The Sydney Morning Herald.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Sydney, £3 per annum; Country, £3 10s.; 10 per ct. discount for payment in advance. | VOL. XXV. | TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1849. | No. 3753 | CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS. For any eight lines and under 3s., and 1s. for every additional line for each insertion

STEAM TO MELBOURNE AND LAUNCESTON.
CALLING AT EDEN AND BOYD, TWOFOLD BAY.

THE IRON STEAM SHIP SHAMROCK,
George Gilmore, Commander, will sail for the above ports on FRIDAY, 1st June, at 5 P.M.
JAS. PATERSON,
Secretary.
H. R. S. N. Co.'s Wharf. 8176

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.

THE packet schooner MARY ANN
will leave the Union Wharf, This Day, Tuesday, 29th instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.
For freight or passage apply to the master, on board; or, to
WILLIAM DALTON,
8800 Prince-street.

FOR KEMPSEY, M'LEAY RIVER.

THE fine new Schooner GLENDUART,
50 tons, will leave the Albion Wharf This Evening, at 3 o'clock.
For freight or passage, apply on board. 8824

FOR MORETON BAY.

THE favourite Schooner ANN MARY,
John Brown, Master, (daily expected), having part of her cargo engaged, will be quickly despatched. For freight or passage apply to
THOMAS CROFT,
8805 Commercial Wharf.

FOR THE RICHMOND RIVER.

THE SCHOONER VIXEN,
Charles Currie, Master, will sail for the Pelican Tree, Richmond River, on Thursday next, the 31st instant, provided sufficient encouragement offers. For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board; or to
THOMAS CROFT,
8806 Commercial Wharf.

FOR TWOFOLD BAY AND PANBULA.

THE packet schooner BARD'S LEGACY,
will leave the Albion Wharf for the above ports on Friday, the 1st of June, at 6 o'clock. This vessel has superior accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage, apply to the master, on board; or to G. WHITFIELD, Gunmaker, No. 83, King-street West. Terms of freight, one pound per ton; passage money, one pound each, provisions included.
Sydney, May 29. 8830

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.
A REGULAR TRADER.

THE first class packet brig DIANA,
J. R. Peake, Commander, is hourly expected, and will meet with quick despatch. The cabins of this vessel are very superior, and fitted with beds, linen, &c. A stern cabin for ladies.
For freight or passage apply to
E. M. SAYERS,
Port Phillip Packet Office,
8809 499, George-street.

FOR HOBART TOWN,

THE well-known packet-brig EMMA,
170 tons, R. V. Peabley, Commander.
This vessel is hourly expected, and will sail with her usual despatch. Her accommodations are known to be very superior. Beds and bedding provided on board. A separate cabin for ladies.
For freight or passage apply to
JOHN MACNAMARA,
May 29. Queen-street. 8814

FIRST VESSEL FOR ADELAIDE.

THE noted clipper PHANTOM,
234 tons, Henry T. Fox, commander, will sail on Wednesday next. For freight or passage, having most airy accommodations, with splendid stern cabin for ladies, apply on board, at the Circular Wharf; or, to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER.
Packet Office, 470, George-street.
Shippers are requested to send down their goods at once. 8038

FOR ADELAIDE DIRECT,
(TO SAIL WITH DESPATCH, HAVING MUCH OF HER CARGO ENGAGED.)

THE fine British barque AUGUSTUS,
500 tons burthen, Thomas Robertson, commander, offers an unusually good opportunity to shippers of horses; has splendid accommodations for cabin, intermediate, and steerage passengers. Apply to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
Packet Office, 470, George-street.
Sydney, May 22. 7442

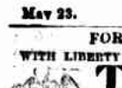
FIRST VESSEL FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
HAS ONLY A FEW BERTHS DISENGAGED.

THE fine oak-built brig REGIA,
191 tons register, Johnson, master, will sail positively on Thursday next, the 31st instant. For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board, at Moore's Wharf; to
MESSRS. THACKER AND CO.;
Fort-street; or to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER.
Packet Office, 470, George-street.
Intending passengers are requested to select their berths at once, to prevent disappointment. 7267

FOR SAN FRANCISCO (CALIFORNIA) DIRECT.

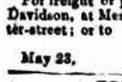
THE fine new barque ELIZABETH ARCHER,
A 1 for 12 years, Charles Cobb, commander. For freight or passage, CABIN, INTERMEDIATE, or STEERAGE, apply to the Captain, on board, at the Circular Wharf; or to
J. B. METCALFE,
Macquarie place.
May 23. 8669

FOR SINGAPORE,
WITH LIBERTY TO TOUCH AT SOURABAYA.



THE fast-sailing brigantine ROYAL SOVEREIGN,
204 tons, F. Cadell, commander, will sail for the above ports on Wednesday, the 30th instant.
For freight or passage apply to Mr. G. F. Davidson, at Messrs. Young and Co's., Hunter-street; or to
R. TOWNS.
May 23. 8541

FOR LONDON.
WITH QUICK DESPATCH.



THE fine first-class ship LADY AMHERST,
446 tons, Captain Myhill.
For freight or passage (the accommodation being very superior, and the vessel carrying an experienced Surgeon), apply on board, at the Circular Wharf; to
BROWN AND CO.;
OR, TO
8741 LYALL, SCOTT AND CO.

FOR BATAVIA AND SINGAPORE.

THE A 1 Barque VICTORIA,
384 tons, W. Linnington, commander, will sail for the above ports in a few days, should no other employment offer.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, at Campbell's Wharf; or to
8473 FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.

TO SAIL IN JULY,
FOR CALCUTTA,

THE new ship AJAX,
767 tons register, John Young, commander, formerly of the ship Sir George Seymour. This splendid vessel has great height between decks, is fitted fore and aft with large scuttles, and offers great advantages for safe conveyance of horses.
For freight or passage, apply to
JOSEPH S. WILLIS,
8634 Church-hill.

FOR LONDON,
FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.
POST OFFICE PACKET FOR JUNE.

THE regular trader TROPIC,
A1, 383 tons register, Charles Robertson, commander. Has superior accommodation for passengers, and will sail 2nd June. Apply to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER,
8727 700, George street.

FOR LONDON.
FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS.

THE well-known fast-sailing ship MIDLOTHIAN,
Joseph Gibson, commander, She has the greater portion of her cargo on board, (has very excellent accommodation for passengers, carrying an experienced Surgeon), and will sail early in June. Apply to the Commander, on board; to
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.;
or to
MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO.
8018

FOR LONDON.

THE fast-sailing A1 ship QUINTIN LEITCH,
643 tons register, Lewis Pottenger, Commander. Is now taking in cargo, and having a considerable portion engaged, will have quick despatch. Apply to
FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.;
or, to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.
May 26. 8812

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE FINE SHIP CORONANDEL,
639 tons register, W. H. Norman, Commander. Has extensive and roomy accommodations, with lofty and well ventilated 'tween decks, peculiarly adapted for carrying stock to New Zealand, or horses to India. Apply to
MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO.
Spring-street,
May 22. 8439

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE fine A1 Barque JOSEPHINE,
310 tons, H. Smith, commander, will be ready to proceed to sea after discharging her inward cargo.
Apply to
LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.
Captain Smith will not be responsible for any debts contracted by his crew. 8742

FOR CHARTER.

THE fast-sailing first-class barque MARY WHITE,
330 tons register, J. H. Walker, commander.
Apply to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER,
700, George-street.
May 26. 8811

CUTTER FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a Cutter, of about 60 tons burthen, now ready for sea, and well found in stores.
SHEPPARD AND ALGER.
Packet Office, 470, George-street. 7113

WANTED immediately, for the Bellinger River, a Vessel capable of carrying from 15 to 20,000 feet of cedar. Apply to
M. CAFFREY,
Bathurst-street.
May 26. 8829

CUMBERLAND TURF CLUB RACES.

TO be run immediately after the Hack Race on Wednesday, the 30th instant, "The Hurry Scurry Stakes" of three pounds each, with ten pounds added from the funds, for all horses not entered in any of the races of this meeting, carrying nine stone each; one and a half mile heats; entrance, one pound. Entrances to be made at the Australian Arms Inn, between 8 and 9 P.M. of the 29th instant.
MR F. DUNN,
Honorary Secretary.
Parramatta, May 26. 8793

GREAT PUBLIC MEETING. — His Honor Sir Alfred Stephen, Chief Justice, has kindly granted the Supreme Court House, King-street, to hold a public meeting, which will take place this evening, 29th May, 1849, at seven o'clock, for the purpose of adopting a petition to the honorable the Legislative Council, to make such alterations in the law as will tend to decrease intemperance with all its attendant evils. The Right Worshipful the Mayor has consented to take the chair. 8838

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the half-yearly dividend of three per cent. declared on the shares of this Bank at the special general meeting of proprietors, held in London on the 22nd January last; together with a bonus of 5s. per share on the paid up shares, and a like proportion of bonus (6d. per share) on the third series, on which £2 10s. per share only has been paid up, with an addition of 7d. in the pound in lieu of income tax, will be payable to the colonial shareholders, on and after Wednesday, the 30th instant.
J. C. M'LAREN,
8735 Inspector.

SYDNEY CHORAL SOCIETY.

NOTICE.—The Evening for the admission of Visitors to the practice of the Society has been unavoidably postponed until Wednesday, 13th June.
By order of the Committee,
GEORGE HIRST,
8739 Hon. Sec.

REMOVAL. — The undersigned has removed his ironmongery business to the premises lately occupied by Mr. Bowden, No. 360½, George-street, opposite the Market.
8832 R. O. REILLY.

MESSRS. BOGUE AND CO. have removed to those premises lately occupied by Messrs. Rowand, M'Nab, and Co. in Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Union Bank.
May 21. 83

TO THE ELECTORS OF AUCKLAND AND ST. VINCENT.

GENTLEMEN,—In compliance with the request of several electors, I offer myself as a candidate for the representation of your counties in the Legislative Council.
I am earnestly desirous of seeing the great body of my fellow-countrymen well educated, being satisfied that until then we can never become a great and truly respectable community. An enlightened and enlarged system of education will therefore command my support.
The roads and bridges, in my opinion, rank next in importance to education; every means, therefore, of facilitating the transit of the produce of the soil from the interior to Sydney will receive my serious attention.
My opinion is that the public lands of the country should be placed at the disposal of the people's representatives, and that the cost of immigration should be defrayed entirely by the British Government.
I am opposed to the revival of transportation.
My best exertions will be given to obtain a thorough reform in our postal arrangements.
I will never sanction the imposition of any unnecessary tax, and am desirous of seeing the utmost economy adhered to in the expenditure of the public funds.
On all other matters I maintain liberal opinions, and believe myself to be imbued with a spirit of independence, which will always place me beyond the reach of every corrupting influence. If you return me as your member I feel satisfied that however deficient I may be in ability to serve you, I will never desert your interests or betray the confidence reposed in me.
I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
EDWARD FLOOD.
Town Hall, York-street, Sydney,
May 23rd, 1849. 8528

TO THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF ST. VINCENT AND AUCKLAND.

GENTLEMEN,—The earnest request of many influential residents of your districts has induced me to step forward as a candidate to represent you in the Legislative Council, and I now beg to solicit your suffrages.
The large interest I have in the welfare of the colony will, I trust, be a sufficient guarantee that I shall support all measures tending to its advancement, and oppose those which may retard its progress.
Time will not permit me to wait upon each of you, but I purpose being at Braidwood on the 1st June next, when I will do myself the honour of soliciting your votes personally.
In the meanwhile
I remain, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
DANIEL COOPER, Jun.
Darling Point, Sydney, May 26. 8736

SYDNEY INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.

IN consequence of the resignation of Frederick Harpur, Esq., a vacancy has occurred in the office of one of the District Surgeons of the Sydney Dispensary, and candidates for the vacant office are solicited to forward their credentials, addressed to the undersigned, to be left at the Infirmary, on or before 11 o'clock of Monday, the 11th June.
Candidates for the office must produce a diploma from some University or College of Surgeons in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.
A Special General Meeting of Subscribers will take place at the Infirmary Rooms, Macquarie-street, for the election of a successor to Mr. Harpur, on Thursday, 14th June, to commence at 12 o'clock, and close at 3.
JOHN M'GARVIE,
8820 Secretary.

CAMPERDOWN CEMETERY.

IN consequence of the crowded state of the Church of England Burial Ground in Sydney, and the indecent manner in which interments have taken place therein of late, several of the graves being less than three feet from the surface, the Lord Bishop of Sydney has ordered the same to be closed after the 31st of this month, except for interments in vaults only partially filled.
The Directors of the Church of England Cemetery Company hereby give notice that the following scale of charges has been adopted for the Camperdown Cemetery.
Freehold Ground sufficient

	£	s.	d.
For a private grave for one	1	1	0
For a brick grave for one	2	2	0
For a vault for four coffins	4	4	0
For a vault for six coffins	6	6	0

The purchaser is entitled to select a site.

Fees for interments for adults	1	10	0
Fees for interments for children under ten years	1	1	0
Interments in common graves not purchased	0	7	6
Fees for registering each interment	0	1	0

In all cases of interments of paupers the Directors have authorised the charge only of the cost of excavating the grave, namely, 3s. 6d.
The Company will undertake the erection of vaults and tombs upon the most reasonable terms, by their licensed workmen. Plans may be seen and all particulars obtained at the office.
Arrangements have been made for funerals to be conducted to the Camperdown Cemetery, at the same rate as charged to the Sydney Burial Ground, and the following hours have been appointed for the reception of funerals, namely, nine o'clock in the morning, and four o'clock in the afternoon.
Applications to made to the Secretary, at 470, George-street, over Mr. Mort's Auction Rooms, daily, between 10 and 3.
J. C. WHITE,
Secretary.
May 26. 8798

THE friends of the late Elizabeth Steele are respectfully requested to attend her funeral, which will take place this afternoon, at three o'clock, from Mr. Dishington's, Odd Fellows' Hall, George-street South. 8868

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. ANDREW COSS, late of Gloucester-street, are respectfully requested to attend his funeral, which will take place on THURSDAY, 31st instant. The procession will move from St. Patrick's Church, Church Hill, at three o'clock precisely.
N.B.—No circulars will be issued.
RICHARD HAYES,
Undertaker,
8853 Prince-street.

TO SETTLERS AND OTHERS INTERESTED IN THE SALE OF COLONIAL PRODUCE.

MR. R. FAWCETT, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, George-street, Sydney, opposite the Barrack Gate, begs respectfully to inform settlers and others that he will sell by auction
WOOL, TALLOW, HIDES, STOCK, AND OTHER COLONIAL PRODUCE, AT A COMMISSION OF ONE PER CENT.
After the experience of several seasons, R. F. need not point out the superiority of this mode of sale over that of sale by private contract, the result having fully borne out an advance of from 10 to 15 per cent.
Commodious Stores for the reception of produce until the day of sale.
Advances made immediately on the produce, and supplies furnished, if
George-street. 250

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

EXHIBITION ROOMS OPEN DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS,)
FROM 9 A.M. TILL 5 P.M.

TERMS OF ADMISSION:
MEMBERS paying one guinea are entitled to free admission for themselves and families, at any time.
Non-subscribers, one shilling each. Ladies' schools, 6d. each. Children under 10 years, 6d. each.

Catalogues 6d. each.

OLD MILITARY BARRACKS,
George-street 8668

FINE ARTS.

IMPORTANT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND GENTRY OF AUSTRALIA.

MR. C. ABRAHAM, Sculptor, (pupil of the Royal Academies of London and Paris), begs to inform the above, that in order to meet great difficulties, he will execute first-class Busts at five guineas each, being half his former price, provided he can find six subscribers. Mr. A.'s great practice has rendered taking the mask of very trifling inconvenience. Early notice is requested.
BUSTS OF SIR R. BOURKE AND SIR GEORGE GIPPS.
Many inquiries having been made for busts of the above, Mr. A. has the pleasure to inform his friends that he has received the permission of the Honorable R. Dean Thomson to model a bust from the Statue by Bailey, and to remould his splendid cast of Sir G. Gipps. Early notice of subscription at two guineas per bust is requested, as the first casts are best. Address C. ABRAHAM, Post Office, Sydney. 8532

COLOURED DAGUERREOTYPE PORTRAITS.

MR. J. POLACK continues to take the above Portraits in a very superior style, at the reduced price of 10s. and £1 1s. each, including a handsome case or frame. Address 49, Hunter-street, nearly opposite the Union Bank. 8046

A CARD.

MR. ROGERS, Surgeon, begs to intimate that he has commenced practising the different branches of his profession at CAROOAR. 8800

DR. LAW, Surgeon-Dentist, &c., to gratify the solicitations of his numerous friends, has entirely abandoned the idea of leaving the colony, and will continue practising all the various branches of his art. Dr. Law being the only Dentist in this colony who can effectually cure toothache, or restore decayed teeth, solid for mastication, and free from further decay, on the new principle, taught by the celebrated Professor Harris, whose operations and works stand pre-eminent in Dental Surgery. No amalgams used, being injurious to the teeth, constitution, &c., and empiricism in practice. Dr. Law's method of constructing mineral teeth to the mouth (principle of 1847) to defy detection, with ease and comfort to the wearer, requires no comment, relying more on the favourable report of his patients than anything he could publicly advance.
N.B.—Satisfaction guaranteed. Residence, 445, George-street, opposite the Commercial Bank. 8850

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

JAMES MITCHELL, Confectioner, has removed seven doors lower down Market-street West, to more commodious premises, and is now able to execute orders for confectionery of every description. 8805

RICH COLOURED SILKS.

A. MITCHELL has on sale this week a large quantity at 2s. 6d. per yard, worth 5s.
WAREHOUSE ROOM,
8819 95, King-street.

CALIFORNIA.

TENTS of every description made on the shortest notice, adapted for storing goods, or as a temporary residence.
GEO. L. ROBINSON,
Sailmaker and Ship Chandler,
7166 Macquarie-place.

TO NATURALISTS AND OTHERS.

TO be disposed of, the extensive collection of Insects, indigenous to this colony. Naturalists who wish to fill up their collections will find this a valuable acquisition, as such an opportunity rarely offers. Specimens can be seen at, and information learnt, from
MR. GEORGE MACDONALD,
Sandsman, George-street,
8875 Opposite Jamison-street

CARPETS. CARPETS. CARPETS.
SELLING OFF! GREAT BARGAINS!!

T. L. PAWCETT AND CO. have just received, ex Columbus, six bales Kidderminster and Brussels Carpets.
They have been shipped direct from their manufactory, and will be sold off at greatly reduced prices, in consequence of the proprietors being about to relinquish the retail trade.
They have also a large quantity of remnants, suitable for small sitting and bed rooms, which will be sold at less than cost price.
470, George-street,
Near Mr. Mort's Auction Rooms. 8070

TIN PLATES.

JUST ARRIVED, per Sydney, 50 Boxes IC, 70 IX, and 30 IXX, for sale by the undersigned.
8723 LAMB, PARBURY, AND CO.

SHEET LEAD.

ON SALE, by the undersigned, 4, 5, and 6 lb. Sheet Lead,
JOHN MACNAMARA,
Queen-street.
May 29. 8815

50 BARRELS AMBER ROSIN
10 Casks soda ash, 51 per cent.
2 Casks half-pint tumblers
On sale by
JOSEPH S. WILLIS, Church Hill.
May 16. 8049

ON Sale at the Stores of the undersigned—
Iron boilers, from 20 to 150 gallons
Iron pots, assorted sizes
Camp ovens, ditto ditto
Ewbank's patent nails
Hoop iron, assorted
Patent shot
Carron boxes
Blacksmiths' bellows
Bar, bolt, and rod iron
Sheet iron, assorted
Bullock bows and chains
Foster's best SS rivetted eyed spades and shovels
THOMAS WOOLLEY,
8839 George and King streets.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned—
Burmester's port, first quality, in one dozen cases
Ditto sherry ditto, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Martell's brandy, in hogsheads
B.P. Rum
Hysonskin tea—chests and half-chests
Pampanga sugar.
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.,
Spring-street.
May 28. 8824

THE GREATEST SALE OF ANY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD!!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

CURE OF SCROPULA.
Jerry's, Plains,
January 1, 1849.
This is to certify that my daughter, Matilda Alcorn, aged seven years, has been afflicted for the last three years with Scrofula; and, after having been attended by several respectable practitioners without success, I was induced to try "Holloway's Medicines," which, after a continuation of about three months *completely restored her to health*. This can be verified by numerous persons in this vicinity, where I have been residing for the last 23 years.
E. ALCORN.
To Mr. Pinhey,
Chemist, West Maitland.

CURE OF DISEASED LIVER.
To Mr. Haydon.
Campbelltown, April 11, 1848.
SIR,—I feel it a duty incumbent on me to let the community at large know the wonderful cure that has been performed on me by the effects of Holloway's Medicine. I have for the last six months been afflicted with the liver complaint, and at last was compelled to take to my bed in a very low state, so that then I did not think I would ever rise in health again. After trying medical aid and finding no relief, I was advised by Mr. William Burrill to try the medicine afore-named, which I did, and after one or two doses of Holloway's Pills, and rubbing in the Ointment, I found great relief, and by strictly following the rules laid down by Mr. Holloway, and using his Pills and Ointment for six weeks, I find myself in the enjoyment of as good health as I ever possessed in my life. The truth of this statement is incontestible, as there is not one of my neighbours but could testify the same.—I remain, &c.,
ROBERT ELRIM,
Blacksmith, Campbelltown.

A CURE OF FITS.
Extract of a Letter from Mr. Henry Whiting, boot and shoemaker, Red Bank, Stonequarry, February, 1847.
SIR,—I have for many years past been troubled with a falling sickness, frequently dropping down at my work or in the street, and could get no relief from any one until I tried Holloway's Pills, and now, by the use of them, I am completely cured.
To Mr. J. K. Heydon.

Sold by the proprietor, 224, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable venders of patent medicines throughout the civilized world, and by
J. K. HEYDON,
Wholesale Agent,
78, King-street, Sydney.
N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot and box.

The following are the appointed Agents for the sale of the Medicines:
Armidale—Messrs. E. and T. Quinlin, storekeepers
Bathurst—Mr. Josiah Parkes, chemist
Braidwood—Mr. Williams, Postmaster
Brisbane (South)—Mr. G. Harris, Storekeeper
Bungalee—Mr. Fitzwilliams, Postmaster
Berrima—Mr. E. Abraham, Chemist
Camden—Mr. S. Thompson, Steam-mill Store
Campbelltown—Mr. W. Burrill, Storekeeper
Cawarra and Canowindra—Mr. Joseph Simmons, Storekeeper
Clarence Town—Mr. S. C. Parker, Storekeeper
Darling Downs—Mr. Alford, Postmaster, Drayton
Eden (Twofold Bay) Mr. Roberts, Storekeeper
Geelong—Mr. J. Williams, Bookseller
Goulburn—Mr. S. Brennand, Storekeeper
Gundagai—Rob. Davison and Co., Storekeepers
Gunning—Mr. James Downes, Storekeeper
Hassan Vale—Mr. M'Lennan, storekeeper
Heydenton—Mr. John Boots, Storekeeper
Ipswich—Mr. William Kavenagh, Storekeeper
Jerry's Plains and Morton—Mr. J. J. Harpur, Postmaster
Kangaroo Point—Mr. R. Davidson, Storekeeper
Liverpool—Mr. G. B. Allen
Maitland (West)—Mr. Pinhey, Chemist
Maitland (East)—Mr. C. S. Pitt, Storekeeper
Manero—Mr. H. Solomon, storekeeper, Dr. Reed's Plain
Melbourne—Mr. P. J. Cregin, Bookseller
Molong—Messrs. J. and A. Murray, Storekeepers
Morpeth—Mr. P. O'Keefe, near the Steam Wharf
Murrurundi—T. Lenton and Co., Storekeepers
Maswellbrook—Mrs. Phoebe M'Alpin
Newcastle—Mr. T. M'Cormick, Storekeeper
Pambula—Mr. Covington, Storekeeper
Paterson—Mr. J. R. Moulding, Steam Mills
Penrith—Mr. F. Robertson, Storekeeper
Picton—Mr. Hugh O'Neill, Baker
Queanbeyan—Benjamin and Moses, Storekeepers
Raymond Terrace—Mr. Houlding, Postmaster
Richmond—Mr. John Ducker, Storekeeper
Scone—Messrs. Cohen and Co., Storekeepers
Shoalhaven—Mr. Green
Singleton—Mr. W. Copland Lesley, druggist
Stroud (Port Stephens)—Mr. John Corbett
Sydney.—Mrs. Lewis, Tobacconist, Brickfield Hill; Mr. Cleary, Shoemaker, King-street; Mr. Allder, Chemist, Parramatta-street; Mr. M. Dalton, Grocer, Campbell-street
Tamworth (Peel's River)—Mr. L. W. Levy
Umutibee (Gundagai)—Mr. Mate, Storekeeper
Warialda—Mr. William Geddes, Postmaster
Wellington—Messrs. J. Drew and Co., Post Office
Wide Bay—Mr. Palmer, Storekeeper
Windsor—Mr. Richard Seymour, Saddler
Wollongong—Mr. Thomas W. Palmer, Chemist and Postmaster
Yass—Messrs. Myres and Alexander, Storekeepers. 7585

MARSALA WINE.

INGHAM'S Marsala, in hogsheads and quarter-casks, just landed, and on sale by
JOHN MACNAMARA,
8813 Queen-street.

30 HOGSHEADS Bass's No. 3 ALE (October brewing), now landing ex Mary Catherine, on sale by the undersigned, ready for delivery.
JOHN G. COHEN,
Auctioneer,
8781 490, George-street.

BASS AND CO'S No. 3 ALE, brewed in October last, now landing, and on sale by the undersigned.
THACKER AND CO.
May 25. 8654

EX AGENORIA AND MARY WHITE.

61 HOGSHEADS B.P. RUM, 10 O.P.
20 Puncheons warranted pure Jamaica, 30 O.P.
20 Hogsheads Hennessey's brandy
150 Cases champagne
On sale at the stores of the undersigned.
8821 TUCKER, LINGARD, AND CO.

S. PEEK AND CO.'S PATENT COFFEE ROASTER,
DRIVEN BY STEAM.

COFFEE roasted by this improved steam apparatus retains the essential oil and aroma so justly appreciated by every one, without increasing the cost to the consumer.
Coffee roasted and ground by steam daily at
S. PEEK AND CO.'S,
8806 Wholesale and Family Stores.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED,
EX ASPEY, FROM BATAVIA.
WHITE AND GROCERS' SUGAR
Coffee, first quality
White and black pepper
BOGUE AND CO.
Sydney, May 26. 8636

SETTLERS AND STOREKEEPERS
WILL PLEASE
REMEMBER that, from the superior quality of ALLEN'S BEST BROWN SOAP, it is cheaper to pay carriage on it than on any other manufactured in the colony.
N.B.—Tallow taken in exchange at its highest value at the
7819 Manufactory, Sussex-street.

ON SALE, by the undersigned, Brandy, Martell's and Hennessey's, in hogsheads
Superior congou, hyconskin, and gunpowder teas, ex Portenia
Ditto ration sugars,
BOGUE AND CO.
Pitt-street.
8273 Nearly opposite the Union Bank.

BEST NEWCASTLE COAL.

THE Best Newcastle Screened Coals can be had in any quantity, at the wharf of the undersigned.
Orders for delivery in any part of the town immediately attended to.
JOHN ROBERTSON,
Sussex-street,
8607 Between King and Market streets.

FLOUR AND BISCUIT.
(PACKED TO ORDER FOR THE CALIFORNIA MARKET.)

25 TONS of fine Van Diemen's Land Flour, and
25 Tons fine Cabin Biscuit
On sale by
JOHN MACNAMARA,
Queen-street.
☞ The flour is in 95 lb. bags, for the facility of carriage to the Gold Fields. 8816

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND OATEN HAY, hydraulic pressed, and of superior quality, now landing, ex Cadet, from Hobart Town, and on sale by the undersigned.
JOHN MACNAMARA,
8817 Queen-street.

CANARY SEED, on sale by the undersigned,
S. PEEK AND CO.,
Importer and Dealers.
Also, very fine dessert fruits. 8805

REAL DERWENT POTATOES.

HAY, Corn, Bran, Seed Oats, and Barley, and all kinds of Forage and Agricultural Produce, supplied cheaper than any other party in Sydney.
JOHN FERNLEY,
8847 Noted Cheap Hay and Corn Stores. Lower George-street.

HAY, OATS, AND ONIONS.

HYDRAULIC Pressed Hobart Town Hay
Hobart Town Globe Onions
Launceston Oats.
GEORGE THORNE AND CO.,
591, George-street.
May 29. 8837

TO BE SOLD, very cheap, a set of brass weights, from ¼ of an oz. up to 56lbs., with a beam, and three sets of scales, in first-rate order, and suitable for an Inspector of Weights, for which purpose they have been used. To be seen at Mr. DARTNELL'S, Dealer, Elizabeth-street South. 8838

TO SHIPPERS OF STOCK.

FOR SALE, 600 Maiden Ewes, deliverable in Sydney, now depasturing at South Creek. Apply to
JOHN GIBLETT.
8844 Commercial Wharf.

FOR SALE, the whole of the Fixtures in the Glenmore Distillery, consisting of stills, vats, leading worms, taps, &c. This would be an eligible investment to shippers for California.
If not sold by private contract in a few days the whole will be brought to the hammer. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Campbell and Co., Lower George-street; or to the undersigned.
8634 RICHARD UNDERWOOD.

HOUSE IN MAITLAND.

FOR SALE, by Private Contract, the House and Premises in East Maitland, lately occupied by the Bank of Australasia. Apply to
HENRY MOORE.
Miller's Point, May 8. 7349

NOTICE.—If Charles M'Carty, lately in the employ of Mr. James Hassall, does not pay for the grazing and other expenses, as agreed, for the care of his horses, and remove them within twenty-one days from this date, they will be sold by public auction, to defray the same.
GEORGE K. WALDRON.
Salem Vale, May 25. 8718

CREDITORS OF AVERY BENHAM,
(DECEASED)

A THIRD and Final Dividend of one shilling and sixpence in the pound is now payable at the office of Messrs. BROWN and Co., George-street. 8802

BARQUE MARY WHITE.

CONSIGNEES of goods by this vessel are requested to pass their entries immediately for Botts's Wharf.
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER,
Agents.
N.B.—Captain Walker will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel. 8812

TO SHIPPERS OF HORSES TO WOLLONGONG.

A HORSE of the undermentioned description having been shipped on the 12th May on board the William the Fourth steamer, and no one having claimed the same, Notice is hereby given that unless owned within ten days from this date he will be sold to defray expenses.
Description:—Bay gelding, rising three years, branded MP under saddle near side, shod all round, 14½ hands.
Kellick's Wharf, May 25. 8662

CAUTIONS RESPECTING TITLES TO PROPERTY.

IN future no advertisement or caution, forbidding parties to purchase property advertised for sale, will be inserted in the *Sydney Morning Herald*, unless signed or countersigned by an attorney.
Sydney Morning Herald Office,
February 19. 3006

TO HOLDERS OF LAND AT KIAMA.

ANY party desirous of selling one half-acre allotment of land at Kiama, Camden, in the colony of New South Wales, being, as is supposed, No. 3 of section No. 4, may hear of a purchaser by applying to Mr. JOHN MORRIS, Moreton Bay Packet Office, Albion Wharf, Market-street West, Sydney.
May 23. 8801

TO BE LET, a House in Cumberland-place, containing eight rooms, having a good view of the Harbour. Apply to Mr. YOUNG, Cumberland-place. 8794

TO BUILDERS.

PERSONS desirous of contracting for the erection of a dwelling-house and offices at Paddington, for Mr. John Stirling, may see plans and specifications at Mr. HENRY ROBERTSON'S office, 214, Pitt-street.
Security required. 8666

TO BUILDERS, &c.

TENDERS are required for building a house in William-street, Woollomooloo. Plans and specifications to be seen on application to James Hume, of King-street, architect, to whom tenders are to be addressed on or before Tuesday, 5th proximo.
113, King-street, May 22. 8667

HOUSE WANTED.

WANTED, a commodious house, in a good and central part of the city, containing about ten rooms, exclusive of offices. Letters, with particulars of rooms, rent, &c., addressed S.R., care of Mr. EDWARDS, Bookseller, Pitt-street North, will meet with immediate attention. 8863

WANTED, a qualified assistant in a apothecary's shop. Enquire at Mr. J. T. GROCOTT'S Music Saloon, George-street. 8849

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY, 1841.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICE,
OPPOSITE THE ROYAL HOTEL, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

EMPLOYERS requiring Farm or Domestic Servants, Mechanics, &c., as well as Servants of good character wanting places, are respectfully informed that the above office is open daily from nine till five for the purpose of receiving applicants, and forming engagements.
H. F. BRIMMER.
N.B.—There are various male and female Servants disengaged, and in daily attendance. 8811

WANTED, a Steward for the Australian Club House. Apply by letter, post-paid, and addressed to the Secretary of the Club, Bent-street, Sydney. 8776

WANTED, for an Hotel, two smart active young women, and to make themselves generally useful. None need apply but those that thoroughly understand their business, and produce testimonials for honesty and sobriety. Apply at the *Herald* Office. 8797

WANTED, a Housemaid; good character required. Apply to Mrs. TUCKER, Richmond Terrace, Domain, near Sir R. Bourke's Statue.
May 28. 8836

WANTED, a single Man as House Servant, for a family in the bush. Apply to H. W. HAMILTON, Dixon-street. 8791

WANTED, a married couple as general House servants, the man as cook and waiter, the woman as housemaid and needlewoman. Unexceptionable references required. Enquire at Mr. ARMSTRONG'S Repository, Hunter and Castlereagh streets. 8835

WANTED, a Rough Carpenter and Tobacco Twister, for the Interior. Apply at the Parcel Booking Office, Haymarket, Sydney. Single men will be preferred. 8364

BOATMAN.

WANTED, a man well skilled in the management of a boat; no one need apply without a character for sobriety and honesty. Application to be made to
RYLAND AND CO.,
8848 638, George-street,

WANTED, a young man, as under groom, who can rough ride. Apply to the Steward, Australian Club. 8792

CLERK OR BOOK-KEEPER.

A GENTLEMAN, who has been engaged several years in mercantile affairs wishes to engage himself as clerk or book-keeper, or in any occupation where a thorough knowledge of accounts may be required. Letters addressed

SELLING OFF. SELLING OFF. TO IRONMONGERS, BUILDERS, &c.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.

May 28.—Guardian, barque, 400 tons, Captain Vickerman, from Shanghai the 24th December, and Manila the 15th March.

*** A ship was signalled to the northward yesterday evening at sunset, but was not expected to make the port before morning.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day.—Christina, for Port Phillip, Olinda, for the Mauritius, Albion, for Guam.

To-Morrow.—Symmetry, for Souraiya and Singapore.

COASTERS INWARDS.

May 28.—Jenny Lind, 33, Melville, from Newcastle, with 46 tons coals; Chance, 38, Campbell, from Newcastle, with 51 tons coals; Pilot, 31, Wood, from Newcastle, with 40 tons coals; Elizabeth, 32, Cathery, from Newcastle, with 40 tons coals; Currency Boy, 20, Ringland, from Broulee, with 12 tons potatoes, 600 bushels wheat; Curlew, 15, Guynder, from Shell Harbour, with 2400 feet timber, 60 bushels barley, 26 bushels wheat; Thistle, steamer, 127, Mulhall, from Morpeth, with 5 bales wool, 21 casks tallow, 70 hides, 4 casks sulphur, 311 bushels grain, 111 trusses hay, 61 pigs, 11 rams.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

May 28.—Maitland, steamer, 103, Parsons, for Morpeth, with sundries; Secret, 39, Jackson, for Wide Bay, with sundries; Quail, 10, Morris, for the Hawkesbury, with sundries; Echo, 22, Cresswell, for Shoalhaven, in ballast; Chance, 38, Campbell, Pilot, 31, Wood, and Elizabeth, 32, Cathery, for Newcastle, in ballast.

IMPORTS.

May 28.—Guardian, barque, 400 tons, Captain Vickerman, from China and Manila: 2003 chests 1985 half-chests, 835 boxes, and 294 packages tea, 6 boxes samples, Order; 6636 bags sugar, 518 bags coffee, 18 cases cigars, 1 box samples, Begue and Co.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will be closed at the Post Office as follow:—

For the Indian Ports and England (overland).—By the Symmetry, this evening, at six.

For Adelaide.—By the Phantom, and Wild Irish Girl, on Wednesday evening, at six.

For London.—By the Tropic, (P.O.P.), and Julindur, on Friday evening, at six.

The Guardian has made a fair passage of seventy-four days from Manila, but has met with exceedingly bad weather on the voyage, more especially during the last six weeks, as the following extract from the log will show:—"April 15th, lat. 18 S., lon. 105 E. At one A.M., increasing gales and sea, took in the topsails, fore topmast staysail, and hove the ship to under the mizen trysail; ten P.M., in mizen trysail and lay to under bare poles. Midnight, gale had increased to a hurricane; kept the ship before the wind. At daylight on the 16th, the hurricane still raging with great fury, the foresail, mizen, and gaff topsail, were blown from the yards and lost. Seven A.M., a heavy sea struck the vessel on the starboard quarter, carried away the wheel chains and binnacle; stove in the companion doors and skylight, and broached the ship to. The helm was instantly put up with the relieving tackles, and the fore-topmast staysail loosed, but it was immediately blown away. Every means possible was tried to get the ship before the wind, but all to no purpose. It was then judged prudent to cut away the mainmast, the ship being so much on her beam-ends that the water was running down the fore scuttle and companion in such a quantity that she must have filled had not this expedient been adopted; the sea the whole time making a complete run over the vessel. On the mast being cut away the ship righted and wore before the wind. The pumps were then tried, and a good deal of water found in her, much discoloured with sugar. About noon, the hurricane began to abate, but it still blew a violent gale, and the pumps had to be kept constantly going. The hurricane lasted twelve hours, without intermission, during which time the wind veered from E. (the point at which it commenced) to S. and W. by S. The barometer fell from 29·60 to 28·89. The gale continued until the 20th, attended with rain, and a terrific sea running from the southward, which caused the ship to labour fearfully, and she continued to make much water. On the 21st, a jurymast having been rigged, the after hatch was opened to get at the stump of the mainmast, in order to lash the jurymast to it, when several packages of tea were found damaged. May 7th, lat. 35·17 S., long. 114 E., strong gales from the westward, accompanied with rain, and heavy sea running. The hands having been sent aloft to take a reef in the foresail, the foot rope gave way, and the second mate (Henry Ghonston) fell overboard and was drowned. At the same time, the carpenter (Andrew Greer) fell on to the forecastle, and was severely bruised. The Guardian has since encountered very severe weather, and on Friday last was hove to for twelve hours a short distance to the southward of the Heads, owing to the heavy gale from the south-west. On Saturday she had got a few miles to the northward, and was unable to work into harbour before yesterday afternoon.

The barque Lawrence, hence, had arrived at Manila, and sailed again for China. The barques Kinnear and Falcon were loading at Manila for Sydney when the Guardian sailed for this port.

The brig Maquasha, 191 tons, Captain Howe, from Auckland, arrived at Newcastle as the steamer Thistle left for Sydney yesterday afternoon. The barque Inchinnan sailed from Newcastle for Auckland on Sunday last.

The brig Christina remained at anchor in Watson's Bay yesterday evening, at sunset.

DIARY

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

May.		SUN rises	SUN sets	MOON morn	WATER even
29	TUESDAY	7 2	4 58	1 9	1 37

Moon—First quarter, 9·28 A.M., May 29.

THE
Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1849.

"Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

MINING.

Having witnessed with deep regret a spirit of speculation and gambling growing up amongst the inhabitants of the colony, in connection with mines and mineral wealth, we have considered it a duty to society at large, to protest against it.

This we have done with reference only to the mischievous consequences of such a spirit, and without any wish to hinder the progress of legitimate exploration. It was against "scheming," and not mining, that we so protested.

This duty having been discharged, we shall endeavour to direct attention to considerations which may be profitable to those who are actual possessors of property containing metallic wealth, and are anxious to turn it to account.

In order to accomplish this, we must take a somewhat extensive view of the subject, and make mention of the present condition of the world as respects its mines.

During he last thirty-five years, but tle advance has been made, till recently, in the extension of the mining countries; with the single exception of iron and gold, the principal increase in metals having been derived from an increase of labour in old workings, or in the re-opening of abandoned mines.

During the nineteenth century, the following appear to be the only facts illustrative of the discovery of new sources of mineral wealth. 1. The Oural gold washings, the annual produce from which has increased to nearly 22,000 pounds avoirdupois weight. 2. The calamine mines in Belzium and Rhenish Prussia, producing 26,250,000 pounds. 3. The Copper Mines of Cuba, re-opened in 1833, sending to Swansea 40,000 tons. 4. The lead mines of Missouri and Illinois, producing at present 65,625,000 pounds of lead. 5. The Copper Mines of Lake Superior, of which all that can be positively stated is, they are likely to be the most productive mines in the known world. 6. The Burra Burra Mines of red and green copper ore in South Australia. 7. The gold washings of California. The supply of copper ore from New South Wales and New Zealand, is too insignificant at present to form an eighth example: but it is very probable hereafter great abundance of both lead and copper, with other metals, will be wrought, in a certain zone, all through the eastern provinces of New Holland.

Now, respecting these seven metallic sources, it is to be observed that they would not alone have been sufficient to meet the increased demand, had not steps been taken to derive from more ancient sources the supply required.

It has lately been shown that the mines of Cornwall divide the monopoly of tin ore with Banka and Malacca. The most important supply of lead still comes from the English mines of Derbyshire and Cumberland, and from the Sierra de Gador. Germany still furnishes in greatest abundance argentiferous lead, and minerals associated with silver, arsenic, nickel, cobalt, &c. Zinc has Silesia still for its greatest source; Almaden supplies our mercury, and Mexico yet furnishes the principal supply of silver.

We may hereafter state some particulars respecting the supply of gold from the Oural mountains. At present our object is of a different kind. It is to show, firstly, that the old reservoirs of metallic wealth are still the source of present productiveness. The same districts still constitute, therefore, the mineral riches of the globe. We are naturally led, then, to enquire how it is, that these ancient sources are so inexhaustible? The reply must be found in the processes by which they are worked. It is certain no great longitudinal or latitudinal extension has taken place. It is, therefore, in the increased *depth* to which the workings have been carried. This constitutes the grand secret. And we may say safely, that although some new centres of production, such as California or Australia, may be vastly productive, they will never outstrip, even if they equal, the results of the old foci of metallic wealth. The principal resources of commerce will be in the depths of the mines already wrought, and the only drawback upon them will be the expense of carrying on subterranean labours in greater profundities. It becomes, then, a matter not of speculation merely, but of calculation, on what the world may rely in futurity for its supply of metals, and if it shall be found upon enquiry, that recent experiments or the history of gold ores, justify the assertion, then we may no longer doubt as to the fact that it is a matter of calculation and not of speculation, and that this calculation is connected with the vertical workings of our mines, we shall have obtained an insight into the question, which may serve us, in our present colonial trials for metal, instead of sight.

Now, in working mines, people are very apt to run away with vague notions of *things*. It seems with *some*, that the finding of ore, the copper for instance, is enough to induce all sorts of day-dreams; and the discovery of a lump of grey oxide or green carbonate is sufficient to make one believe that he already possesses Aladdin's lamp, and can with his "Open Sésame," lay claim to the wealth of a Crœsus. The error of the man who builds on his "*indications*," in this way, is not, however, greater than his who laughs to scorn the possibility that such indications are worthless. The mistakes in each case would be, doubtless, rectified, if, instead of consulting persons who have no actual knowledge of the history of such subjects, the enquirers would consult those who have.

In nine cases out of ten, where these enquiries are directed to a wrong quarter, the enquirer pays dearly for his information.

We will instance one, which is in point. Some years ago a gentleman discovered some lumps of coal *upon* his land. How it came thither did not appear; but being at the water's edge of the Parramatta estuary, it was decided to be indigenous, instead of having been dropped, as probably it was, from a passing steamer. Anxious to obtain the advantage apparently in his power, the proprietor of the land, after having heard divers opinions upon the subject from different quarters, engaged a *miner*, who gave him assurance over and over again, that coal was deposited in considerable abundance not many feet below the surface. This miner (who probably never wrought in a coal-field before) dug a hole in the ground, and proceeded to tub it (as it is technically called), erecting contrivances to haul up the coal, at a considerable expense. In this way he continued to drain his weekly earnings, perfectly unconscious, so far as a knowledge of the strata in which he worked could teach him, whether there was or was not any just expectation of realising his assertions. It was in vain that persons who were prepared to *prove* that coal was not likely to be met with except at a considerable depth, urged the gentleman to discontinue his workings, or to lay down a certain sum in order to test the matter by *boring*. The *miner* contrived to keep the work going, abusing those who differed from him in opinion, as ignorant of what they said, and weekly receiving his pay, till, notwithstanding his repeated failures in verifying his almost daily assertions, that "Coal is only a few feet below;" "I shall find it to-morrow," &c.; the patience of the proprietor could stand it no longer, and so the shaft was abandoned to the influx of water which was never removed, and for the inroad of which the miner had made no proper provision. Now, had the gentleman in question listened to his friends, who constantly averred, that no men generally are more ignorant of the subject of the *principles* of mining than mere *working* miners themselves, and which he found to his cost, he would have saved a considerable sum of money; and would have probably been able to ascertain, by legitimate use of the boring instrument, whether the locality did or did not offer sufficient indications to justify an outlay.

This circumstance is of no limited application. It is believed, that millions of pounds sterling have been sacrificed in a vain search for that which had no better guarantee for its existence or profitable working, than the word of some deeply interested scheming practical miner, who, if examined as to his actual knowledge of any thing beyond the mere excavations which he has made aforetime, would be found to be as ignorant as his own pick-axe. No doubt, it is upon practical observations that the true theories of mining must be built. But then, the practical observations are those not of one earth-grubber but of a multitude, in various countries and in various rock-formations, and the balancing and adjustment of these is not the work of any one of these human moles, but of the scientific labourer in the service of mankind, the geologist, whose province it is to ascertain the chances for or against any speculation becoming a certainty that will not disappoint; and without the principles of whose science all mining is mere hap-hazard "blind-man's-buff."

It is an advantage, when in a country where metals are supposed to abound, the persons interested in the subject can find guidance in the teaching of some sufficiently instructed geologist or experienced "Cornish-man," as to the principles upon which the crust of our globe, in which the metals are found, is constructed; and as that is manifestly not an advantage available to students or enquirers in this colony, we shall, in the absence of any more legitimate method, or of a better source of information, offer a few observations on the experience of the past, which may be made useful to metal-hunters for the future, being quite ready to leave that office to others when the government shall have made a proper provision for the instruction of the colonists in subjects of the kind.

THE BATTLE OF CHILLIANWALLA.

We were favoured yesterday with a copy of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, containing the official despatch on the battle of Chillianwalla, which we now present to our readers:—

From His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, to the Right Honorable the Governor-General of India.

Dated Head Quarters,
Camp Chillianwalla, 16th January, 1849.

My Lord,—Major Mackeson, your Lordship's political agent with my camp, officially communicated to me on the 10th instant, the fall of Attock and the advance of Sirdar Chutter Sing in order to concentrate his force with the army, in my front, under Shere Sing, already amounting to from thirty to forty thousand men, with 62 guns, concluding his letter thus, "I would urge, in the event of your Lordship's finding yourself strong enough with the army under your command, to strike an effectual blow at the enemy in our front, that the blow should be struck with the least possible delay."

Concurring entirely with Major Mackeson, and feeling that I was perfectly competent effectually to overthrow Shere Sing's army, I moved from Loah Tibba at daylight on the 12th, to Dingee, about 12 miles. Having learnt from my spies, and from other sources of information, that Shere Sing still held with his right the village of Lukhneewalla and Futtehshah-ke-Chuck, having the great body of his force at the village of Loolianwalla, with his left at Russool, on the Jhelum, strongly occupying the southern extremity of a low range of different hills, intersected by ravines, which extend nearly to that village. I made my arrangements accordingly that evening, and communicated them to the commanders of the several divisions; but to ensure correct information as to the nature of the country, which I believed to be excessively difficult and ill adapted to the advance of a regular army, I determined upon moving on this village with a view to reconnoitre.

On the morning of the 13th the force advanced. I made a considerable detour to my right, partly in order to distract the enemy's attention, but principally to get as clear as I could of the jungle on which, it would appear, that the enemy mainly relied.

We approached this village about 12 o'clock, and I found, on a mound close to it, a strong picquet of the enemy's cavalry and infantry, which we at once dispersed, obtaining from the mound a very extended view of the country before us, and the enemy drawn out in battle array, he having, either during the night or that morning, moved out of his several positions, and occupied the ground in our front, which, though not a dense, was still a difficult jungle, his right in advance of Futtehshah-ke-Chuch, and his left on the furrowed hills before described.

The day being so far advanced, I decided upon taking up a position in rear of the village, in order to reconnoitre my front, finding that I could not turn the enemy's flanks, which rested upon a dense jungle, extending nearly to Hailah, which I had previously occupied for some time, and the neighbourhood of which I knew, and upon the ravine hills near Russool, without detaching a force to a distance; this I considered both inexpedient and dangerous.

The engineer department had been ordered to examine the country before us, and the Quarter-Master-General was in the act of taking up ground for the encampment, when the enemy advanced some horse artillery, and opened a fire on the skirmishers in front of the village.

I immediately ordered them to be silenced by a few rounds from our heavy guns, which advanced to an open space in front of the village. Their fire was instantly returned by that of nearly the whole of the enemy's field artillery, thus exposing the position of his guns, which the jungle had hitherto concealed.

It was now evident that the enemy intended to fight, and would probably advance his guns so as to reach the encampment during the night.

I therefore drew up, in order of battle, Sir Walter Gilbert's division on the right, flanked by Brigadier Pope's brigade of cavalry, which I strengthened by the 14th Light Dragoons, well aware that the enemy was strong in cavalry upon his left. To this were attached three troops of horse artillery under Lieutenant-Colonel Grant.

The heavy guns were in the centre.

Brigadier-General Campbell's Division formed the left, flanked by Brigadier White's Brigade of cavalry, and three troops of horse artillery under Lieutenant-Colonel Brind.

The field batteries were with the infantry divisions.

Thus formed, the troops were ordered to lie down, whilst the heavy guns under Major Horsford, ably seconded by Brevet Majors Ludlow and Sir Richmond Shakespear, opened a well-directed and powerful fire upon the enemy's centre, where his guns appeared principally to be placed; and this fire was ably supported on the flanks by the field batteries of the infantry divisions.

After about an hour's fire, that of the enemy appeared to be, if not silenced, sufficiently disabled to justify an advance upon his position and guns.

I then ordered my left division to advance, which had to move over a greater extent of ground, and in front of which the enemy seemed not to have many guns. Soon after I directed Sir Walter Gilbert to advance, and sent orders to Brigadier Pope to protect the flank and support the movement. Brigadier Penny's brigade was held in reserve, while the irregular cavalry under Brigadier Hearsay, with the 20th Native Infantry, was ordered to protect the enormous amount of provision and baggage, that so hampers the movement of an Indian army.

Some time after the advance, I found that Brigadier Pennycuick's brigade had failed in maintaining the position it had carried, and immediately ordered Brigadier Penny's reserve to its support; but Brigadier-General Campbell, with that steady coolness and military decision, for which he is so remarkable, having pushed on his left brigade and formed line to his right, carried everything before him, and soon overthrew that portion of the enemy, which had obtained a temporary advantage over his right brigade.

This last brigade, I am informed, mistook for the signal to move in double time, the action of their brave leaders, Brigadier Pennycuick and Lieutenant-Colonel Brooks, (two officers not surpassed for sound judgment and military daring in this or any other army) who waived their swords over their heads as they cheered on their gallant comrades. This unhappy mistake led to the Europeans outstripping the native corps, which could not keep pace, and arriving completely blown at a belt of thicker jungle, where they got into some confusion, and Lieutenant-Colonel Brooks, leading the 24th, was killed between the enemy's guns. At this moment a large body of infantry, which supported their guns, opened upon them so destructive a fire, that the brigade was forced to retire, having lost their gallant and lamented leader, Brigadier Pennycuick, and the three other field officers of the 24th, and nearly half the regiment before it gave way. The native regiment, when it came up, also suffering severely. In justice to this brigade, I must be allowed to state, that they behaved heroically, and, but for their too hasty, and consequently disorderly advance, would have emulated the conduct of their left brigade, which left unsupported for a time, had to charge to their front and right, wherever an enemy appeared. The brigade of horse artillery on their left, under Lieutenant-Colonel Brind, judiciously and gallantly aiding, maintained an effective fire.

Major-General Sir J. Thackwell, on the extreme left and rear, charged the enemy's cavalry wherever they showed themselves.

The right attack of infantry, under that able officer, Major-General Sir Walter Gilbert, was most praiseworthy and successful. The left brigade, under Brigadier Mountain, advanced under a heavy fire upon the enemy's guns, in a manner that did credit to the Brigadier and his gallant brigade, which came first into action and suffered severely: the right brigade, under brigadier Godby, ably supported the advance.

This division nobly maintained the character of the Indian army, taking and spiking the whole of the enemy's guns in their front, and dispersing the Seikhs wherever they were seen.

The Major General reports most favourably of the fire of his field battery.

The right brigade of cavalry, under Brigadier Pope, was not, I regret to say, so successful. Either by some order or misapprehension of an order, they got into much confusion, hampered the fine brigade of horse artillery, which, while getting into action, against a body of the enemy's cavalry that was coming down upon them, had their horses separated from their guns by the false movements of our cavalry, and, notwithstanding their heroic conduct of the gunners, four of those guns were disabled to an extent which rendered their withdrawal, at the moment, impossible. The moment the artillery was extricated, and the cavalry reformed, a few rounds put to flight the enemy that had occasioned this confusion.

With this exception, the conduct of the troops generally was most exemplary. Some corps, both European and native, acted under most trying circumstances, (from the temporary failure in our left, centre, and right, and the cover which the jungle afforded to the enemy's movements) and with a gallantry worthy of the highest admiration.

Although the enemy, who defended not only his guns, but his position with desperation, was driven in much confusion, and with heavy loss from every part of it; and the greater part of his field artillery was actually captured: the march of brigades to their flanks to repel parties that had rallied, and the want of numbers and consequent support to our right flank, aided by the cover of the jungle and the close of the day, enabled him, upon our further advance in pursuit, to return and carry off unobserved the greater portion of the guns we had thus gallantly carried at the point of the bayonet.

I remained with Brigadier-General Campbell's division, which had been reinforced by Brigadier Mountain's brigade, until near 8 o'clock, in order to effect the bringing in of the captured ordnance, and of the wounded and I hoped to bring in the rest of the guns next morning. But I did not feel justified in remaining longer out. The night was very dark. I knew not how far I had advanced. There were no wells nearer than the line of this village. The troops had been arduously employed all day, and there was every appearance of a wet night: rain did fall before morning.

I should have felt great satisfaction if I were enabled to state, that my expectations in regard to the guns had been realized, but although a brigade of cavalry, under Brigadier White, with a troop of horse artillery, were on the ground soon after daylight, we found that the enemy, assisted by the neighbouring villagers, had carried off their guns, excepting twelve, which we had brought in the night before. Most of the captured waggons I had caused to be blown up before leaving the ground.

The victory was complete as to the total overthrow of the enemy, and his sense of utter discomfiture and defeat, will, I trust, soon be made apparent, unless, indeed, the rumours, prevalent this day, of his having been joined by Chutter Sing, prove correct.

I am informed that the loss of the Seikhs has been very great, and chiefly amongst their old and tried soldiers. In no action do I remember seeing so many of an enemy's slain upon the same space: Sobraon perhaps only excepted.

I have now, my Lord, stated the general movements of this army, previous to and during the action of Chillianwalla, and as that action was characterised by peculiar features, which rendered it impossible for the Commander-in-Chief to witness all the operations of the force, I shall beg leave to bring prominently to your Lordship's notice, the names of the several officers and corps particularly mentioned by the divisional commanders.

I have already stated the obligations I am under to Major-General Sir Joseph Thackwell, and Sir Walter Gilbert, and to Brigadier-General Campbell, for their most valuable services. I warmly concur with them in the thanks which they have expressed to the several Brigadiers and officers commanding corps, and to the troops generally.

Sir Joseph Thackwell names, with much satisfaction, Brigadier White's conduct of his brigade, Major Yerbury, commanding 3rd light dragoons, the gallant charge of Captain Unett, in command of a squadron of that corps, Major Mackenzie, commanding the 8th, and Captain Wheatley, commanding the 5th light cavalry, and the conduct of Captain Moore, of the 8th, with a squadron detached in support of the artillery. He further notices the assistance he derived from the zeal and activity of Captain Pratt, Assistant Adjutant-General, and Lieutenant Tucker, Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master-General of his division, of Captain Cautley, Major of Brigade, of his aide-de-camp, Lieutenant Thackwell, and of Lieutenant Simpson, Sub-Assistant Commissary-General.

Brigadier-General Campbell speaks in terms of admiration of the 5th brigade, led on by that distinguished officer, Brigadier Pennycuick, and particularly of the gallant exertions of H. M. 24th foot, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Brookes, and the good and steady advance of the 25th and 45th native infantry, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Corbett and Major Williams. He particularises the undaunted example set to his brigade by Brigadier Hoggan, the continued steadiness and gallantry of her Majesty's 61st regiment, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Macleod, under the most trying circumstances; the distinguished conduct of Major Fleming and the officers of the 36th native infantry, and of the 46th native infantry under Major Tudor, as also the able and zealous exertions of the Brigade Major Captain Keiller. The Brigadier-General also brings to notice his obligations to Major Tucker, Assistant Adjutant-General of the army, and to Captain Goldie and Lieut. Irwin, of the engineers, who were sent to his assistance, and the cordial and able support which he received from Major Ponsonby, his Assistant Adjutant-General; and he particularly mentions the conduct of Ensign Garden, his Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master-General, and of Captain Haythorne, his aide-de-camp, further naming Lieutenant Grant, of H. M. 24th regiment, Lieutenant Powys, of H. M. 61st, who attended him as orderly officers, and of Lieut. and Adjutant Shadwell, of H. M. 98th, who was with him as a volunteer.

Sir Walter Gilbert speaks warmly of the charge led by Brigadier Mountain, against a large battery of the enemy, and followed up on his right by Brigadier Godby, and of the subsequent conduct of these officers, as also of the conduct of Major Chester, Assistant Adjutant-General, and Lieutenant Galloway, Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master-General of the division, of Lieutenant Colt, his aide-de-camp, of Captain Sherwill and Lieutenant Macdonnell, Majors of Brigade, and of Captain Glasford, and Lieutenant W. E. Morton, of the engineers.

The Major General further mentions the undaunted bravery on this occasion of H. M. 29th regiment, under Lieutenant-Colonel Congreve, the distinguished conduct of the 2nd European regiment, under Major Steel, and the manner in which Majors Smith and Way, of the 29th, and Major Talbot, of the 2nd Europeans, seconded their able commanders. He also expresses his thanks to Lieutenant-Colonel Jack, commanding the 30th native infantry, Major Bamfield, commanding the 56th native infantry, who was mortally wounded, Major Corfield, commanding the 31st native infantry, and Major M'Causland, commanding the 70th native infantry, for the manner in which they led their regiments into action, naming likewise Captain Nembhard, of the 56th, who succeeded to the command of that corps, Captain Dawes, commanding the field battery of the division, and Captain Robbins, of the 15th, who acted as his aide-de-camp.

The reserve, consisting of the 15th native infantry, and eight companies of the 69th native infantry, was ably handled by Brigadier Penny, well seconded by Lieutenant-Colonels Sibbald and Mercer, commanding the corps. The Brigadier particularly mentions the steady conduct of the rifle company of the 69th under Captain Sissmore, and acknowledges the services of Captain Macpherson, his Major of Brigade, and Brevet Captain Morris, of the 20th native infantry, who attended him as orderly officer.

Brigadier-General Tennant, commanding the artillery division, rendered me every aid, and presided over the noble arm, of which he is the head, most creditably to himself and most beneficially to the service. The Brigadier-General particularly mentions Brigadier J. Brooke, who commanded the whole of the horse artillery, Brigadier Huthwaite, commanding the foot artillery, Lieutenant-Colonels C. Grant and F. Brind, Major R. Horsford and Major Mowatt, all of whom were in important commands. He further brings to notice Captain J. Abercrombie, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieutenant Tombs, Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master-General, his Aid de-Camp, Lieutenant Olpherts, Captain Hogge, Commissary of Ordnance, and Lieutenant de Tessier, who attended him as orderly officer.

I have, in the beginning of this despatch, noticed the services of Brevet Major Sir Richmond Shakespear and Brevet Major Ludlow, in command of the heavy batteries under the general superintendence of Major Horsford, and it only remains for me to add, that the conduct of Major Fordyce, Captains Warner and Duncan, Lieutenants Robineon and Walker, commanding Troops and Field Batteries, as well as the Officers and Men of the Artillery generally, have been named in terms of praise by the Divisional Commander.

Lieutenants C. V. Cox and E. Kaye, Brigade Majors of this arm, have been also named by their respective Brigadiers.

From the Engineer Department, under Major Tremenhere, I received active assistance, ably aided by Captain Durand, Lieutenants R. Baird, Smith and Goodwyn.

To the General Staff I am greatly indebted. Lieutenant-Colonel Gough, C.B., Quarter-Master General, and Major Lugard, Acting Adjutant-General, and Captain C. Otter, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General of H. M.'s Forces; Lieutenant-Colonel P. Grant, C. B., Adjutant General of the Army, Major C. Ekins (killed,) a valued and much regretted officer, Deputy Adjutant General, and Major Tucker, Assistant Adjutant General of the Army; Lieutenant-Colonel W. Garden, C.B., Quarter-Master General of the Army, Lieutenant W. F. Tytler, Assistant Quarter-Master-General, and Lieutenant Paton, Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master General of the Army; Lieutenant Colonel Birch, Judge Advocate General, and Lieutenant C. B. Johnson, Deputy Judge Advocate General; Major G. Thomson, Assistant Commissary General, Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. W. Curtis, Assistant Commissary General, Captain C. Campbell, Pay Master to the Army, Captain J. Lang, Post Master, and H. Franklyn, Esq., Inspector General of H. M.'s Hospitals.

To my personal Staff I am also much indebted. Captain F. P. Haines, Military Secretary, Major H. Bates, Aide-de-Camp, Lieutenant A. Bagot, Aid-de-Camp, Lieutenant S. J Hire, Aid-de-Camp, Captain Gabbett, Aid-de-Camp, Lieutenant G. N. Hardinge, Aid-de-Camp, and Lieutenant W. G. Prendergast, Persian Interpreter.

The unwearied exertions of Dr. Renny, Superintending Surgeon, and of Dr. Macrae, the Field Surgeon, in the care of the wounded, have been beyond all praise.

The Earl of Gifford kindly accompanied me throughout the operations, and was most useful in conveying my orders to the several Divisions and Brigades. I had also the advantage throughout the day of the active services of Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Henry M. Lawrence, Major Mackeson, Mr. Cocks, C.S., Captain Nicholson and Lieutenant Robinson, as well as of Major Anstruther, of the Madras Artillery, and Lieutenant H. O. Mayne, of the 6th Madras Light Cavalry.

Captain Ramsay, Joint Deputy Commissary General, with the several officers of that department, has been most indefatigable, and has hitherto kept the army well supplied.

I have, &c.,
GOUGH, General,
Commander-in-Chief.

Nominal Roll of European Officers, Killed, Wounded or Missing.

General Staff.—Killed—Bt. Major C. Ekins, Depy. Adjt. General of the Army. Wounded—Bt. Major H. T. Tucker, Asst. Genl. of the Army, contusion; Lieut. J. S. Payton, Depy. Asst. Qr. Mr. Genl., severely.

Artillery Division.

4th Troop, 2nd Brig. H. A.—Killed—Lieut. J. A. Manson.

3rd Troop, 2nd Brig. H. A.—Wounded—Bt. Major E. Christie, very dangerously, since dead.

3rd Co., 1st Bn. Arty.—Wounded—Capt. M. Dawes, slightly; 1st Lieut. C. S. Dundas, severely.

Cavalry Division.

Brigade Staff.—Wounded—Brigr. A. Pope, C. B., Commg. 2nd Cavalry Brigade, severely.

H. M.'s 3rd Lt. Drgs.—Wounded.—Capt. W. Unett, severely; Lieut. T. H. Stisted.

5th Regt. Lt. Cavalry—Wounded—Lieut. R. Christie, dangerously; Lieut A. P. C. Elliot, severely.

H. M.'s 14th Lt. Drags.—Killed.—Lieut. A. J. Cureton. Wounded—Major C. Steuart

6th Regt. Lt. Cavy.—Killed—Lieut A. M. Shepherd. Wounded—Capt. W. J. E. Boys, Lieut. H. R. Grindlay.

2nd Infantry Division.

2nd Europ. Regt.—Wounded—Lieut M. R. Nightingale, very severely; Lieut. J. Blesymire, slightly.

31st Regt. of N. I.—Wounded—Captain W. R. Dunmore, slightly.

H. M.'s 29th Foot—Wounded—Major M. Smith, slight contusion; Lieut. the Honorable H. M. Monckton, severely; Lieut. H. T. Metge, very severely; Ensign G. H. Nevill, slightly.

30th Regt. of N. I.—Killed—Capt. W. H. Rose; Ensign A. C. de Morel. Wounded—Bt. Major M. R. Loftie, severely; Capt. W. C. Campbell, slightly; Capt. R. S. Ewart, ditto; Capt. C. F. Fenwick, very severely; Capt. J. Morrieson, slightly; Lieut. H. Swinhoe, severely; Ensign T. Pierce, slightly; Ensign J. C. Wood, very severely; Ensign W. T. Leicester, ditto.

56th Regt. of N. I.—Killed—Lieut. W. W. Warde; Ensign F. W. Robinson. Wounded—Major D. Bamfield, very severely, since dead; Lieut. W. C. Gott, slightly; Lieut. L. B. Jones, severely; Lieut. F. V. R. Jervis, ditto; Lieut. J. H. Bacon, slightly; Lieut. J. W. Delamain, severely, arm since amputated.

45th Regt. of N. I.—Wounded—Captain R. Haldane, severely; Lieut. J. Palmer, ditto; Ensign M. H. Combe, slightly; Ensign W. L. Trotter, badly.

3rd Infantry Division,

Divisional Staff.—Wounded—Brigadier General C. Campbell, C. B., slightly.

Brigade Staff—Killed—Brigadier J. Pennycuick, C.B., and K.H.; Capt. C. R. Harris, Major of Brigade. Wounded—Bt. Capt. A. B. Morris, Offg. Brigade Major, slightly.

H. M.'s 24th Foot.—Killed—Lieut. Col. R. Brookes; Major H. W. Harris; Captain C. Lee; Captain J. S. Shore; Captain R. W. Travers; Lieut. G. Phillips; Lieut. O. B. Payne; Lieut. J. A. Woodgate; Lieut. W. Philips; Ensign H. E. B. Collis; Ensign A. Pennycuick. Wounded—Major H. Paynter, dangerously; Captain W. G. Brown, slightly; Captain L. H. Baraigette, severely; Lieut. G. E. L. Williams, dangerously; Lieut. R. A. Croker, severely; Lieut. G. F. Berry, slightly; Lieut. J. B. Thewall, severely; Lieut. and Adjt. W. Hartshorne, slightly; Lieut. A. J. Macpherson, severely; Lieut. J. H. Archer, (H. M.'s 96th) slightly.

25th Regt. of N. I.—Killed, Lieut. A. Money. Wounded—Lieut. A. G. C. Sutherland, slightly; Lieut. F. A. Jeune, ditto.

15th Regt. of N. I.—Wounded—Lieut. and Adjt. G. G. Anderson, severely; Lieut. H. R. Shawe, slightly; Lieut. W. G. Ellice, ditto.

69th Regt. of N. I.—Wounded—Captain J. A. James, severely; Lieut. J. Nesbitt, ditto.

H. M.'s 61st Foot.—Wounded—Captain J. Massey, severely; Ensign J. Nagel, ditto; Ensign J. H. H. Parks, slightly.

36th Regt of N. I.—Wounded—Captain F. A. Carleton, severely; Lieut. Intr. and Qr. Mr. A. N. Thompson, since dead; Lieut. and Adjt. C. S. Weston, severely; Lieut. J. D. Maynay, slightly; Ensign F. J. S. Bagshaw, severely; Ensign C. J. Godby, dangerously.

PAT. GRANT, Lieut.-Col.,
Adjt. General of the Army.

Adjutant General's Office, Head-Quarters, Camp Chillianwalla;
17th January, 1849.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.—Monday.

Before his Honor Mr. Justice Manning, and a Jury of twelve common jurymen.

COLLINS v. CHARLESWORTH.

Mr. Lowe, for the plaintiff, said that this was an action for an assault and false imprisonment, the declaration containing two counts; the first of which alleged that the defendant assaulted and imprisoned the plaintiff on the 4th of February, 1848, and from thence continued him so imprisoned for the space of ten days; the other count alleged the assault merely. The defendant had pleaded two pleas—the first being not guilty; and by the second, the defendant says that as to the assaulting and imprisoning, he the defendant was commander of the ship Royal Saxon, which at the time of the assaulting, &c., was on a voyage with a cargo of horses, from Sydney to Calcutta; that the plaintiff for such voyage, had shipped on board the said ship as groom, &c., whose duty it was as such to obey the commands of him the defendant; the plea then alleged that before the assaulting, &c., the plaintiff was insolent and disobedient, and refused to obey his, the defendant's, lawful orders, whereupon he, the defendant, did a little assault, and him imprison, as it was lawful for him, under the circumstances, to do. To this last plea the plaintiff had replied *de injuria*. The learned counsel said the facts of the case were simple enough, and indeed might be almost gathered from the pleadings themselves. It would appear that the plaintiff had shipped in India as groom, to come to Sydney, via Hobart Town (and not as set out in the plea, from Sydney to Calcutta) on board the Royal Saxon, in charge of some horses. What offence the plaintiff had committed which warranted the tyrannical conduct of the defendant presently to be detailed, would be for him to make out; it must have been gross indeed to have justified such extreme measures. However, on the 4th of February, 1849, during the voyage, the defendant laid hold of the plaintiff, using him very roughly, and put him in irons for ten days; he was kept down below, and so ironed, that he could scarcely move during the whole period. The learned counsel said he would admit that captains of ships have, under some extreme circumstances, the power legally to imprison any refractory member of their crew, or even a passenger. Whether those circumstances existed in this instance would be for them (the Jury) to find. If they did exist, of course the defendant would be justified, and would get a verdict, but if they did not exist, the defendant would not be justified, and the plaintiff would be entitled to a verdict. It would be well to teach captains that ships are not floating Bastilles, that their crews are not slaves, and that over them they cannot tyrannise with impunity. If captains can justify tyranny, they must plead the tyrant's plea, necessity. If it should turn out that the defendant here had played the part of a tyrant unjustifiably, then he would call upon the jury to award the plaintiff such damages that would read him, the defendant, and all others like him, a lesson, and thereby tend to prevent the recurrence of such unlawful proceedings.

Mr. G. A. Plaistowe proved that he was a passenger on board the Royal Saxon, during the voyage in question; that on the 4th February of the present year, he heard the defendant order the plaintiff off the poop, where he had been apparently feeding the fowls, to be put in irons; he was subsequently put in irons. Upon cross-examination, he proved, he heard the plaintiff say, "you may as well do it at first as last;" the plaintiff shipped as groom on board the vessel; the witness attested the plaintiff's signature to the ship's articles, and to another document presently mentioned.

Mr. B. Thompson proved that he also was a passenger by the same ship; that on the day in question the pla

that street, in point of lighting, &c., be referred to the Improvement Committee for their report. Read and received.

HARRIS, THE LATE CITY FIREMAN.

Alderman FISHER presented a petition from 169 citizens, praying for the re-instatement of the late fireman, Harris, and instancing his promptitude and usefulness at the recent conflagration in Bathurst-street, as a proof of the policy of this step.

A brief discussion took place as to whether this petition ought or ought not to be received, its reception having been opposed by some of the members upon the ground that it sought to open up a question which had already been finally decided upon by the Council.

A division took place upon this point, when there appeared twelve votes for the reception of the petition (including the vote of the *Mayor*,) and ten against it.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A letter was read from the Town Clerk, relative to the sureties of officers of the Corporation, and Mr. MORT gave notice of his intention, at the next meeting, to move that this letter be taken into consideration.

A letter was also read from Mr. Windeyer, the recently appointed Collector of Rates, forwarding the names of two gentlemen who were willing to become sureties for the performance of his duties. The proposed sureties were accepted by the Council.

A letter was read from Mr. H. F. O'Donnell, demanding that proceedings should be commenced against him by the Council for any claim which they conceived they might have against him, and threatening to publish all the correspondence bearing upon the subject.

A letter was read from Mr. W. H. Wells, relative to the condition of Druitt-street.

A letter was read from Mr. John Podgers, stating his inability to complete a contract into which he had entered for the erection of a wall, owing to his having been deceived in the measurement of the work.

A communication was read from the Inspector of Nuisances, stating that he had sent a letter to the *Herald*, giving the lie direct to the statement of that journal, in its leading article of Saturday last, as to the existence of various nuisances in the streets. This letter he said had been taken no notice of by the proprietors of the journal in question, and he had therefore forwarded the paragraph and letter to the Council, for the information of members, and of the public.

Alderman THURLOW suggested to the Mayor the propriety of exercising some discretion as to the tone of the communications to be laid before the Council. A member of the Council was responsible for the respectful wording of any memorial which he might present, and the Mayor ought, he conceived, to be similarly responsible for the correspondence read by the Clerk, rejecting such documents as were offensively worded. Letters had been read that day which ought, from their tone, to have been excluded.

ACCOUNTS.

Alderman ALLEN moved, that the report of the Finance Committee, of date 8th May, received by the Council on the 9th instant, recommending the payment of sundry accounts, amounting to £78 5s. 11d., be adopted.—Carried.

Alderman ALLEN also moved, that the report of the Finance Committee, of date 14th May, received by the Council on the 14th instant, recommending the payment of sundry accounts, amounting to £86 12s. 4d., be adopted—Carried.

CRESCENT-STREET.

Mr. PATON moved, that for the more effectual carrying out of the making of Crescent-street, a number of masons, quarrymen, labourers, and carters be employed by the Council, in the following order: four masons, six quarrymen, four labourers, and three carters, for the special purpose of making Crescent-street. The mover strongly urged upon the Council the necessity of taking immediate steps for the work in question, and at the suggestion of some of the members the City Surveyor was called in to give his opinion. The opinion of this officer was, that it would be advisable to perform an undertaking of this description by day work, as a contractor would impose an additional charge for "contingencies," which would thus be saved: but he said also that there would be no difficulty in getting the work done by contract. An amendment was moved by Mr. JOHNSTON to the effect, that the men, &c., should be engaged by the Improvement Committee. A second amendment was proposed by Alderman FISHER, to the effect that tenders should immediately be called for, in order to complete this work. The first amendment was supported by the mover of the original proposition; but after a lengthened discussion as to the relative merits of the contract and day labour system, the second amendment was carried on division by a majority of five, the votes being fifteen for it (including the Mayor), and ten against it.

ASSESSMENT.

Mr. RYAN moved, pursuant to notice, "That this Council will see the propriety of referring the Assessment Books of the last valuation of the city property to the aldermen and councillors of each ward, for the purpose of supervising and correcting the same, in order to make an equitable valuation of all the city properties which have not been appealed against; and that they be requested to furnish their report with as little delay as practicable."

After a short discussion as to the phraseology of the motion, it was carried without opposition.

HACKNEY CARRIAGES.

Alderman BROUGHTON moved the issue of licenses to the parties recommended by the Hackney Carriage Committee.—Carried.

The Council adjourned until three o'clock P.M. on Thursday next.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF THE FINE ARTS IN AUSTRALIA.

SECOND EXHIBITION.

The habit of contemplating and brooding over the ideas of great geniuses, till you find yourself warmed by the contact, is the true method of forming an artistlike mind; it is impossible, in the presence of those great men, to think or invent in a mean manner; a state of mind is acquired that receives these ideas only which relish of grandeur and simplicity.—*Sir Joshua Reynolds.*

IN our issue of Saturday we offered a few general remarks upon the constitution and objects of this Society and upon the gallery formed by it for the inspection of the public. Returning to the subject it is our intention to make some observations upon the best means for the advancement of art, and to enter into some critical detail upon such of the objects contained in the exhibition as appear to deserve attention. We do not, of course, propose to pronounce an opinion upon every individual production. It is useless to criticise unpretending or hopeless mediocrity;* pieces of this description we shall pass by, and pause only before such as present some excellence which can be held up as a model, or some fault which ought to be pointed out as a beacon. In so doing we shall endeavour to avoid, as far as possible, the use of technical terms and expressions peculiar to the *studio* of the artist, and habitual to the *dilettanti* of the picture gallery. Our commentary may, perchance, suffer from the absence of this professional jargon, which not only frequently condenses a sentence into a word or two, but at times conveys a meaning, which can scarcely be expressed by any other mode than by these conventional terms; and which, moreover, often affords the critic valuable opportunities of displaying his learning, or concealing his ignorance. We do not intend to offer profound reflections for the consideration of judges of art: we address ourselves principally to the uninitiated, to those who require a hint of the path they are to seek, or a warning of that which they should avoid. If we are compelled on some occasions to appear severe in our strictures, we beg both collectors and artists to feel assured that they are dictated not by a spirit of cynical and snarling hypercriticism, but by the sole desire to assist in giving a right direction to public taste. This guidance and assistance is necessary, indispensably necessary, even in the very *penetralia* of art. Great artists criticise, control, and correct each other; the beauties and faults of their respective productions are canvassed in their own circles with an unsparing freedom, which would drive to despair many a self-satisfied amateur, who looks upon his own pretty puny drawing as something unsusceptible of alteration or improvement. Artists who work without these aids, without these checks upon their imagination, generally fall into a mannerism of style of which they are perfectly unaware, and settle down at a point of dullness, from which they never advance a single step on the road to perfection. The critic contributes largely towards the formation of public taste in those countries where the most valuable galleries are constantly open, and the productions of the first men of the age are daily brought before the public gaze. How much more needful must he be in a colony where no such advantages exist!

The first reflection that presents itself on glancing at the catalogue, is the propensity to affix great names to paintings: a propensity which is common to all countries, but which appears exaggerated out of all reason in this colony. The cupidity and trickery of dealers, the gullibility and vanity of collectors have manufactured more Raphaels, Titians, Correggios, Carraccis, &c., than ever came out of the painting rooms of these great men, and against being thus deluded, or thus deluding themselves, we most emphatically warn colonial purchasers of pictures, especially those whose experience is limited to these shores. We cannot here attempt to lay bare the mysteries of old picture manufacturing; they would fill volumes. We will, however, suggest as matter for consideration in the mere pecuniary point of view, what probability there is of finding in a Sydney sale-room, paintings which, if really genuine, would in London be cheaply bought by covering their surface with guineas, or even, as Lord Pembroke replied to Louis XIV. on receiving such an offer, would require them to be placed edgeways. If buyers cannot buy according to quality, let them at least calculate the chances of the article tendered being genuine. The exhibition on the present occasion contains several instances of this christening worthless pictures, ludicrously absurd on a single glance at the subject. But without resorting to the exercise of any connoisseurship, we are able, from a curiosity which leads us to inspect whatever comes into the market in the pictorial line, to mention a fact or two which fall within our own knowledge. About three years since a large indifferent picture remained for sale some months at Mr. Ellard's shop in George-street, and was at last disposed of by raffle. It then had no name: it now figures in the catalogue as a *Gaspar Poussin*. Another commonplace head, shining with varnish, bearing the name of *Solomon Koning*, we recognise as having been exposed for sale covered with dirt at a bookseller's stall on the Race Course not very long since, at the very humble price of five shillings, a sum which we did not think prudent to invest in this piece of old mastership. It is not worth while to multiply instances, or we could trace some more of these authentic bits on their road through auction rooms and brokers' shops to their present place of dignity.

We will now proceed to review, *seriatim*, such of the pieces as appear deserving of a separate notice.

No. 2.—*Cavalier of the time of Charles I., painted on wood.—Artist unknown.—Property of Major Christie.*—A bold expressive head. It is hung too high, but at the distance it appears artistically treated.

No. 5.—*Interior of an Alehouse.—Gillard.—Property of Mrs. Driscoll.*—This is a picture in the Wilkie school, of considerable pretensions, but although the grouping is good, some of the figures not devoid of character, and the detail in the most elaborate style of the Dutch school, there is a great degree of tameness and mannerism about it. It wants that depth and artful management of light and shade, which characterise works of genius.

No. 6.—*Bacchus, after Sir Thomas Lawrence.—J. Wilson.—Property of Mr. Simms.*—A well painted copy, although at an immeasurable distance from the original. We do not know who the artist is; certainly neither of the two great Wilsons of the English school.

No. 7.—*Game—Unknown—Mrs Deane.*—We only notice this to express our regret that such a vile production should have been admitted. It serves, however, as a foil to

No. 15.—*Game—Unknown.—Property of Mr. F. Ebsworth.*—A beautiful piece of still life, embodying the two great qualities, so difficult to combine, of force and finish.

No. 10.—*Adoration.—Unknown.—Property of Mr. Williams.*—The remains of a fine old picture, extensively retouched and considerably deteriorated.

No. 11.—*Highland Loch. Prize Scottish Art Union 1846-47.—John C. Brown.—The property of Mr. Fairfax.*—This picture has excited considerable interest, not only on account of its colonial history, but in consequence of the differences of opinion which exist as to its character. The former runs thus. A high official in this colony received the painting as his prize in the drawing of the Union, but he thought so slightly of its merits that he refused to pay the trivial freight upon it. The good taste and liberality of Messrs. Ford induced them to make him an advanced offer for it, which was instantly accepted, and from them it passed into the hands of its present proprietor. As regards the inimical judgments passed upon it, the utterers of them base their opinions, first, upon its, so-called, sketchy and unfinished state, and secondly upon its being painted, as they say, not according to the rules of art, adding that a transcript from nature, however faithful and beautiful, cannot make a good picture unless formed according to their dogmatical *formula* of legitimacy. With the most extensive deference to the opinion of the fortunate winner of the prize, and the critical gentlemen to whose artistical talents we render due admiration, we most unequivocally dissent from all their sentiments upon the subject. We at once pronounce the picture to be the child of a highly talented artist. Young indeed the painter may be, as his name, like that of McInnes, is only now known to us, but we hesitate not to say that he gives evidence of genius of a high order. The coldness complained of, is that delicious silvery grey tone so difficult to attain, and the slightness and simplicity so much censured, instead of being faults are proofs of the power of the artist. Sir Joshua Reynolds, in his admirable Discourses, addressed himself in these terms to the censurers of Gainsborough, against whom the stick lers for rule, in his day, raised similar objections:

> The slightness which we see in his best works cannot always be imputed to negligence. However they may appear to superficial observers, painters know very well that a steady attention to the general effect takes up more time, and is much more laborious to the mind than any mode of high finishing or smoothness, without such attention. His handling, the manner of laying the colours, or in other words, the methods for producing the effect, had very much the appearance of the work of an artist who had never learned from others the usual and regular practice belonging to art; but still, like a man of strong intuitive perception of what was required, he found out a way of his own to accomplish his purpose.

Gainsborough's was the method of genius. The encomium of Sir Joshua has been more than confirmed by the unanimous judgment of posterity.

The taste of the ancients runs parallel with these sentiments, and amongst them the highest critical authority has laid down as the grand Greek axiom, that "simplicity is not barbarism: gorgeousness is not true taste: and *the most perfect imitation of nature is not incompatible with the highest style of art.*" With these high authorities on our side, we shall say nothing more in support of our opinion. We content ourselves with congratulating the fortunate possessor upon his prize, and shall be pleased to see our rising colonial artists schooling themselves into a similar style.

No. 16. — *Susannah and the Elders. — A. Carracci.—The property of Messrs. Ford.*—One of the greatest impositions in the collection. "A Caricaturist" ought to have been appended in lieu of "A. Carracci." The figures are out of drawing, out of colour, and in fact out of everything good. The flesh of Susannah has more of the blueish tinge of a vampire than the warm hue of a lovely woman, and her arms possess sufficient muscular power to annihilate a whole tribe of the brown and withered elders who are addressing their entreaties to her. The design and execution of this picture are equally vile.

Nos. 17 and 36.—*Rembrandt.—Rembrandt.—The former the property of Mr. T. Woolley, the latter of Major Christie.*—These two portraits completely contradict one another in the professed resemblance. One of them, No. 17, is probably a portrait of Rembrandt, but decidedly neither of them is painted by him. As works of art they are respectable and nothing more.

No. 18.—*The late Judge Stephen.—Raeburn.*—*Property of Sir Alfred Stephen.*—A specimen in every way worthy of Raeburn; full of simplicity and fidelity.

No. 19.—*Rev. C. Woodward.—By a Young Artist, aged 19.—Property of the Rev. C. Woodward.*—We would rather have had the name of the artist than his age introduced as a needless apology. Well and freely painted; it suffers from the bad taste which evidently dictated the accessaries, and more from having the quiet No. 18 for its neighbour. The hard black line in the open book painfully diverts the eye from its proper direction to the face.

No. 21.—*The Favorite.—D. Macnee.—Property of Mr. Mackay, Parramatta.*—On this painting we have already passed a favourable opinion. There are three copies of it in the second room, but this remains still *the* favourite.

No. 26.—*Head, supposed to be Lord Bacon.—Old Master—Property of Mr. E. Murnin.*—A capital picture, evidently reduced in size, and a portrait, probably of a Dutch patron of art, but certainly not of Lord Bacon.

No. 27.—*Virgin and Child.—Raphael.—Property of Mr. Solomon.*—Originally a good picture, although not by the master named. It may, however, be from the hand of one of his pupils. Most of it has been repainted, but the head of the Madonna appears to be in its pristine state.

No. 28.—*Burning of Troy.—Von Heel.—Property of Mr. Tugwell.*—Worthy of notice as a remarkable piece of absurdity. The flames bursting from the Chinese looking domes remind one of the effect produced by the ceremony of heating a baker's oven, and, in compliment we suppose to Epeus, his wooden horse (dingily dismal) is placed on a back ground of flake white. The pious Æneas, bending under his venerable burthen, has succeeding in secreting himself in the left corner of the picture, trying to walk out of the frame as quickly as possible, evidently alarmed either at the gigantic foes, half as big as the stately towers of Troy (vide Homer *passim*), or at the diminutive galleys which the Greeks by some miraculous agency have managed to transport from Tenedos into the very heart of the inland city. In addition to such beauty of colouring and historical truth, the drawing is so correct that there is not a straight line in any of the yet uninjured buildings. And yet to this painting is tagged the name of an old master of high celebrity in this style of composition.

No. 41.—*Landscape of Waterloo.—Unknown. — Property of Mrs. Driscoll.*—A piece of considerable merit, not in first-rate condition. Quiet, unpretending, and not unlike the broad touch and mellow tone of Richard Wilson. The name of Waterloo is clearly of yesterday's christening.

No. 43. — *Madonna and Child. — Albert Durer.—Property of Mr. Woolley.*—Cold, hard, flat, and expressionless: unworthy of notice except for the name affixed to it.

No. 44.—*Landscape with figures.—Claude.—Property of Dr. a'Beckett.*—Why the memory of Claude should be desecrated to father such an abortion it is difficult to say. It is so unlike him in style and composition that it can scarcely be a copy. The execution is contemptible. If there could exist a doubt upon the matter, the figures in cocked hats and long-skirted red coats would settle it.

No. 46.—*Roach and Barbel.—Pidding.—Property of Mr. Nimmo.*—Brilliantly painted: the effects so magical that it is difficult to understand by what means they are produced.

No. 109. — *Trout. — Same Artist.* — Although not equal to the first, possesses no small merit.

No. 53.—*Drunkenness.*—No. 68.—*Murder.—Both by Honthorst. — The property of Mr. Woolley.*—Although of a school to which we are not partial, we must award them a much higher character than most of the old masters in the present collection. There is great boldness of conception, freedom of pencil, and richness of colour, approximating indeed to the allegories of Rubens. The latter is decidedly the better picture: the first has suffered from being largely retouched by an inferior hand.

No. 57.—*Coast of Holland.—J. Wilson.—Property of Mr. P. Hervey.*—Quite a gem. One of those true healthy marine sketches that can only issue from the studio of such a master as John Wilson. Some of the marine painters of Sydney will do well to take this sketch as their model, and exchange those glaring greens, out of which they carve their waters, whatever be the colour of their skies, for the sober and faithful hues of this little production, in which the transparency of the water is only equalled by its apparent motion. The slight effort with which these effects are produced, the true test of the artist, will be evident at the first glance.

No. 63.—*View near Brussels.—Van Mieris.—Property of Mr. Mountcastle.*—Worthy of inspection, as a quaint and curious little bit.

No. 65.—*Landscape and Figures.—Gaspar Poussin.—Property of Mr. Fisher.*—To this piece we have made allusions in our introductory observations. It is unworthy in every way of the name of the great master so absurdly attached to it, nor does it possess a single redeeming point.

No. 67.—*St. Jerome.—Guido.—Property of Mr. Salamon.*—Startling effects, but not of the right sort, produced by intense light and shade. One of the many thousand smoke-dried Saints, which issue annually from the manufactories in Rome, and the neighbourhood of Leicester-square.

No. 69.—*Landscape.—Unknown.—Property of Mr. Sea.*—A much better picture than those by the known masters. It has a good deal of the look of Van Goyen about it.

No. 80.—*Landscape.—Stark.—Property of Judge Manning.*—A specimen scarcely worthy of the master whose forest scenery has obtained him so much celebrity among modern English artists.

Nos. 82 and 91.—*Portraits; Lady and Gentleman.—Wainewright.—Property of Mr. S. Marsh.*—Both painted with a full free pencil by an artist who had a good eye for colour. The drapery of the lady will form an excellent study for our young artists.

No. 83.—*Officers of the 10th Hussars.*—No. 90. *French Post House—Travellers with Escort—Hy. Martens, London.—Property of Mr. C. Martens.*—Companion pieces, full of life and motion: the horses especially put in with great freedom and effect.

No. 92.—*Home Brewed.—Pidding.—Property of Mr. Nimmo.*—Rather coarse in touch, but truly English, and full of character.

No. 98.—*Interior of Westminster Abbey.—Brown.—Property of Mr. G. Pownall.*—A beautiful architectural drawing, not unworthy the elder Prout.

No. 101.—*Gil Blas and the Beggar Robber.—Rawcliffe.—The property of Messrs. Ford.*—The story is well told, except that the artist has missed the juvenile simplicity of the young collegian. The lights are skilfully disposed, and receive additional value from the beautiful half-tone thrown on the thicket in which the robber is posted. The steady going mule is the very animal of the old canon. The handling of the whole is broad, masterly, and effective.

No. 103.—*Setters and Duck.—Gainsborough.—Property of Mr. P. Steel.*—A libel on the memory of this illustrious master of the English school.

No. 106.—*Portrait of the late A. M'Leay, Esq., F.R.S., 1824.—Mrs. Carpenter, from an original picture by Sir Thomas Lawrence, for the Linnæan Society, painted by subscription of the public officers of the colony.*—An excellent copy of an admirable picture.

Nos. 107 and 112.—*Portraits, Gentleman and Lady.—Richard.—Property of General Wynyard.* Two pleasing specimens of this fashionable artist.

No. 110.—*Portrait of Miss Lyons.—Hayter. —Property of Mr. S. Lyons, jun.*—One of the greatest attractions of the collection. A most speaking and pleasing countenance. The lines of the drawing are throughout negligently graceful; but its purity is somewhat injured in effect by the over abundance of ornaments displayed upon the figure; for this however the artist cannot be held responsible.

No. 111.—*English Scenery.—J. W. Allen.—Property of Mr. P. Hervey.*—A truly English morsel, by one of the first landscape painters of the day, of the true Gainsborough school: painted with a full and sure pencil—richness of colour and vigour of effect being attained without the aid of body colour, or the meretricious trickery of the "new dashing school" as it is termed. A landscape painted in oil by this artist was selected last year as one of the prizes of the English Art Union, at a price of 300 guineas.

No. 114.—*Palace of the Rajah, Barhampoor.—Dibdin.—Property of Mr. G. Pownall.*—A clever architectural drawing, placed unfortunately in a bad light.

No. 116.—*Landscape.—Unknown.—Property of Mr. Grattan.*—The artist ought to be known—his work presents all the attributes of a good picture: harmony of composition, truthfulness of tone, and freedom of touch. Light and air run beautifully through the whole piece; and the shadows, as well as the water, have the transparency of nature.

No. 117.—*The Errand Boy.—John Glass.—Mr. J. Scarr.*—A work betokening thorough acquaintance with art. The figures, both of horse and rider are beautifully drawn, equally well painted, and full of character. The landscape is worthy of being in their company. Its perfect simplicity forms one and not the least of its beauties.

No. 123.—*The Magdalen—Correggio—The property of Mr. Ross Donnelly.*—Another outrageous profanation of a great name.

No. 124.—*Landscape—Unknown—Property of Mr. C. Newton.*—Another unknown artist has furnished an ornament to the collection. This picture is painted in a singular and somewhat capricious mode, but producing powerful and original effects. The glowing hues of English autumnal foliage are pourtrayed with great fidelity, and the grey atmosphere of the season admirably indicated. The whole is in true and perfect keeping.

No. 125.—*Peasants on the Lido.—Prize Picture Scottish Art Union.—R. M'Innes.—Property of Mrs. Hosking.*—Does not appear to as much advantage in its present company as it did in Mr. Ford's room. The sunny clime of Italy seems almost frigidised.

No. 128.—*Something Confidential.—Pidding.—Property of Mr. Nimmo.*—Two very expressive figures, cleverly and carefully painted. No. 148—*by the same artist*, is of a similar character.

No. 138.—*Oval with Miniatures.—Unknown.—Property of Mr. Woolley.*—A rather valuable collection of miniatures of an ecclesiastical character, some of them possessing considerable merit.

Our next review will be devoted to the examination of the colonial works of art in the gallery.

* We do not include in this reference to mediocrity the works of young artists who aim at improvement: we intend it only to apply to those who, contented with their own acquirements, or wedded to their own views, have thus raised a barrier to their own progress.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION, THIS DAY.

MR. C. NEWTON.—On the Parramatta Race Course, opposite the Judge's Stand, at half-past eleven o'clock, the thorough-bred three-year-old Filly Lady Sarah.

MR. S. SOLOMONS.—At his Rooms, at eleven o'clock, Carpenters' Planes, Looking-glasses, Cutlery, Sundries, Oil Painting, and Engravings.

MR. J. RICKARDS.—At his Rooms, at eleven o'clock, Hosiery, Black and Blue Broadcloths, Fancy Doeskins, Drapery, Shawls, Fancy Goods, Brab Hats, Black Silk Velvets, Black Silks, Dress and Surtout Coats, Fancy Regatta and White Shirts, Drab Carriage Cloths and Cassimeres, Japanned Patent Leather Substitutes; at half-past eleven o'clock, Black Silk and Beaver Hats.

MR. W. G. MOORE.—At the Labour Bazaar, at eleven o'clock, Books, and Miscellaneous Goods.

MR. S. LYONS.—At his Mart, at eleven o'clock, Tallow.

MR. E. SALAMON.—At the Royal Hotel, at eleven o'clock, Household Furniture and Effects; after which, Horse-hair and Wool Mattrasses.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at eleven o'clock, Toys, Brushware, Paper, Twine, Saddler's Bags, Ink, Wine Casks; at twelve o'clock, Land at Port Macquarie, Farms at Bankstown, Land at Saltpan Creek and Parramatta.

MR. R. FAWCETT.—At his Rooms, at half past ten o'clock, New Drapery Goods; at eleven o'clock, Broad-cloths, Boots and Shoes, Drapery Goods, Woolbagging.

MR. STUBBS.—At the Nursery, Kissing Point, near the Church, at twelve o'clock, 7000 Fruit Trees.

UNDER DISTRESS FOR RENT.—At No. 11, Hunter-street, at twelve o'clock, the Stock in Trade and Fittings-up of a Pastrycook's Shop, and Household Furniture.

THE SHERIFF.—At the London Tavern, at twelve o'clock, two Chronometer Watches, some Silver Plate, &c.

CIVIC IRREGULARITIES.—The visitors at the City Council Chamber yesterday, were regaled with another of those rich scenes which have rendered the Municipal body so amenable to public censure and contempt. The City Surveyor was before the Council, giving evidence as to the relative merits of the contract and day labour systems, and Alderman Fisher put a question to that officer in a form which was said to be irregular. The alleged irregularity was this.—The Alderman said, "I understand you to mean, &c.," thus putting an answer into the mouth of the officer, and he was formally called to order by Mr. Thornton, who contended that this mode of examination was a breach of order. Other members joined in the call to order, and the Mayor requested the Alderman to take his seat while the point was discussed. Mr. Fisher, however, *flatly refused* to obey the Mayor, declaring in a vociferous manner, that he would not be interrupted. Subsequently he alluded to the member who had interrupted, by the very expressive designation of "young monkey;" of course this led to a good deal of confusion, and many of the members pressed the Mayor to take cognizance of the Alderman's irregular and offensive conduct, but his Worship declared that he could not notice any question of order, unless it was brought before him in writing. The Alderman was therefore suffered to proceed with his examination without the slightest censure from the chair. It is but just to Mr. Fisher to state, that he *did* resume his seat before the termination of the dispute, and he said that he was only angry at the waste of time caused by these interruptions; this, however, was not until towards the latter end of the scene alluded to.

IMMIGRANTS PER "AGENORIA."—His Excellency the Governor has directed it to be notified, for general information, that the ship Agenoria, with 256 immigrants, arrived on Friday last in Port Jackson. The callings of the adult male immigrants and the number of each calling are as follows, viz.:—Agricultural labourers, 21 married, 32 unmarried; shepherds, 2 married, 1 unmarried; carpenters, 1 married; wheelwrights, 1 unmarried; blacksmiths, 2 married; gardeners, 4 unmarried; miners, 1 married; grooms, 3 unmarried; engineers, 2 married; warehousemen, 1 unmarried; lath renders, 1 unmarried; clerks, 1 unmarried; shoemakers, 1 married; masons, 3 married, 1 unmarried; sawyers, 1 married; iron founders, 1 married; coachmakers, 1 married; printers, 2 unmarried; brickmakers, 1 married; dyers, 1 married; leather dressers, 1 married; ironmongers, 1 married; millwrights, 1 married; poulterers, 1 married; bricklayers, 2 married, 3 unmarried; bakers, 2 married, 2 unmarried; painters, 1 married. This and following days, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., the hiring of the male immigrants will be proceeded with on board the ship. The unmarried females (about twenty-four in number) will be landed from the vessel and lodged in the depôt at Hyde Park Barracks, where they can be hired between the hours of 2 and 4 P.M. to-morrow.—*Supplement to Government Gazette.*

TEETOTALISM.—The members of St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society walked in procession yesterday through the city, preceded by their band, and bearing in their ranks the banners and symbols of the association. Notwithstanding the threatening aspect of the clouds, there was a pretty good attendance of members. Occasional halts were made for the delivery of addresses upon the great advantages of teetotal principles.

ROBBERIES.—On Friday afternoon the house in Sydney-place, occupied by Charles Porter, was entered during the temporary absence of his wife at the back of the premises, and a silver watch was stolen. At or about six o'clock on Saturday evening, a tweed coat, value about 22*s.*, was stolen from the shop door of Mr. Birrell, draper, George-street.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.—About ten o'clock on Saturday night it was discovered that an attempt had been made to break into the store of Messrs. Brett and Simpson, in Jamison-street. The vagabonds had no doubt been alarmed: but they had very nearly effected an entrance, almost having drawn the staple of the outside padlock and sprung the two inside locks of the door.

POLICE OFFICE.—The magistrates officiating at the Police Office yesterday, were Mr. Gilchrist, Alderman Egan, Mr. Miles, and Captain Innes. On the "drunkard" list were 28 names, on the "free" list 11 (six or seven of which were remands), on the "convict" list three, one rogue and vagabond, and on the summons list four cases. The summons list is quite a curiosity, and for the edification of those who are ignorant of the sort of matters which occupy by far the greater part of the time at the Police Office, we here insert it:—1. Mary Ayres *v.* Mary Noble, Sarah Noble, and Arthur Noble; 2. Arthur Noble and Mary Noble *v.* Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Hughes, and Mrs. Ayres; 3. Mary Noble *v.* Mary Ayres; and 4. Bridget Davis *v.* Arthur Noble, Mary Noble, Arthur Noble the son, and Sarah Noble the daughter: all for assaults. Mr. Henderson did not keep his appointment. Messrs. Josephson and Larnach are the magistrates summoned for to-day (Tuesday).

THE WEATHER.—Shortly before midnight on Sunday it commenced raining in Sydney, and continued (at times very heavily) until daylight. Yesterday there were a few drizzling showers, but not enough to be of much benefit.

THE POST OFFICE AFFAIR.—Baillie Allan, a clerk in the Sydney General Post Office, yesterday appeared at the Police Office to outline the abstraction of a money letter from the Post Office, which it is alleged was given to him with the registration fee, but which did not reach its destination, nor, on inquiry, does it appear ever to have been registered. The investigation was strictly private—not even entered on the Police Office sheet—and was held before Mr. Miles: Mr. Nichols conducting the prosecution, and Mr. Martin the defence. The only information we could gather at the close of the day was, that the investigation was adjourned until Friday next.

COMMITTALS.—On Saturday evening a man named Bennett went into the shop of John Armand, on the Brickfield-hill, and demanded to be shaved. The desired operation having been performed, Bennett departed, but helped himself *en passant* to a case of razors which happened to be within reach. The theft was almost immediately discovered, and Bennett was given into the custody of constable Ekin with the razors in his possession. Some time in July last a number of sun bonnets were stolen from a person named Wells, residing at the Glebe, and which were sold by one Amelia Beard to a dealer named Byrnes, residing in Liverpool-street. The lady was missing until Sunday last, when she was handed over to constable Ross. Both these prisoners were yesterday brought up on the respective charges and committed for trial.

AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY.—We perceive by an advertisement in the London papers that the Australian Agricultural Company are endeavouring to sell some portions of their large grant of land. The advertisement states that the company "having received from the Crown the title deeds of its grant of a million of acres, free from all quit-rents, imposts, and reservations whatever, the directors have come to the resolution of throwing open the territory of the company for sale in allotments of all sizes to suit the views of capitalists, with privileges annexed of commonage for sheep and cattle on the company's waste lands. The various and great facilities the company can offer to parties desirous of settling on their lands in Australia, are set forth in a prospectus to be had on application at the company's office. The company has also engaged the services of a gentleman many years employed in the Surveyor General's Department in New South Wales, (Mr. Ralfe, we believe), in which capacity he assisted in the survey of the company's lands, and became thoroughly acquainted with their character, and who will attend daily at the Company's Office, in order to afford such further information as parties desirous of availing themselves of the present opportunity of settling on the company's lands may desire."

POCKET-PICKING. — While the Rev. Mr. M'Encroe was addressing the assembled teetotallers on Church-hill yesterday the pocket of a Mrs. Gorman, of the Surry Hills, was picked of 3*s.* She felt an intruding hand about her, and on discovering her loss, charged a man named Rex with the offence, and gave him into the custody of Constable Morrissey, who happened to be near at the time.

RATHER SUSPICIOUS.—On Thursday week last, the day on which the robbery took place at O'Flaherty's public-house, Wheelan, who had been but a day or two dismissed from the charge of stealing a large amount of money from Mr. Paulus, deposited some £25 or so in the hands of a publican named Daly. Whelan has since been apprehended on suspicion of being the man who was concerned with Burgess in the robbery at O'Flaherty's.

PUBLICANS' CERTIFICATES. — We are requested to state that the certificates to enable publicans to obtain their licenses from the Colonial Treasurer, are now in readiness, and may be obtained on application to Mr. Delohery, at the Police Office.

We are requested to direct the attention of drapers, tailors, and shippers, to the extensive sale of hosiery, shawls, scarfs, shirts, hats, cloths, and cassimeres, at Mr. Rickards's Rooms, This Day. Sale commences at 11 o'clock precisely.—*Communicated.*

We are requested to direct the attention of parties who are desirous of investing to J. G. Cohen's unreserved sale of landed properties, this day, at his rooms, the situations of which insure a safe investment. Terms will be liberal. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.—*Communicated.*

PARRAMATTA.

SATURDAY.—The Police Court was occupied for a considerable time to-day in hearing two assault cases, one against a person named Hildebrand, who was fined 40*s.*, and another against two constables of the Sydney Police, named Tighe and Moore, who, having become intoxicated at the Homebush Races, assaulted a Parramatta constable: they were each fined 20*s.*

Peter Rooney, a cowkeeper residing in O'Connell-street, in this town, was charged with taking down palings from the inclosure of the Government Domain. James Riley, Sergeant of the Parramatta Police, being sworn, stated that himself and constable Kirk, from previous information, were lying down inside the fence, on the morning of the 12th instant; between the hours of four and five o'clock, they saw Rooney come and take down the fence, and fetch his cattle out; shortly after found the palings up and the defendant driving the cattle home; when called to by the police, he ran away, got into his house and shut the door, undressed, and then came out in his shirt and denied being out. Constable Kirk confirmed this evidence. Rooney was found guilty, and fined five shillings and costs. Mr. Gould appeared for the defendant.

SUNDAY EVENING.—This town has been thrown into a state of consternation by the circumstance of an old inhabitant having cut his throat. The unfortunate man is named Samson Cook, having a large lime yard, and in good circumstances. Dr. Gwynne was shortly on the spot, and sewed up the wound. Cook was alive at nine o'clock, but little hopes are entertained of his recovery.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From our Correspondent.)

GOULBURN.

MAY 25.—WEATHER, &c.—The husbandman, with protracted hope, has cast his longing eye from time to time to the dark rolling clouds as they have passed over his head, but without granting the necessary supplies of the element they contained, and which alone can bless the earth and cause it to yield of its substance. For the last six months or more "the heavens over us (comparatively speaking) have been brass, and the earth under us iron": the little rain we have had during that period has scarcely at any time been sufficient to wet the surface of the ground; for several days past the weather has been exceedingly cold and blustrous; this morning there was a slight shower of hail. Agricultural operations are nearly at a stand: the plough cannot penetrate the crust; and if this dry weather continues during the moon which has just begun to show her silvery face, we cannot but anticipate a failure in the succeeding crop, and a consequent rise in the price of the staff of life, and which is the more to be regretted when we consider the multitudes pouring in upon our shores.

CROWN WASTE LANDS ACT.—The working of the odious Crown Waste Lands Act is continuing to be a source of grievous annoyance to the small squatters. We have heard and read of the Irish clearance system, with all its attendant evils—a system which may be, in some degree, justified, on account of the partise in that country being either unable or unwilling to pay rent; but what an anomaly for such a thing to exist in New South Wales, a country to which thousands have their attention directed, as that which opens an almost unlimited field for the plough, and for the exercise of the thews and sinews of an industrious people, and where the occupants are in possession of government waste lands, and are either willing to buy or to lease the same at an annual rent. Speed the plough, is a proverbial expression, but these odious land regulations say, no—a stop shall be put to its furrows, the waste lands of the Crown shall not yield an ear of grain for the food of man, nor an artificial blade of grass for the sustenance of cattle, and if any depart from this unchristian ukase, he shall be fined or incarcerated. It has been said by the abettors of this system that it is to put down cattle stealers, &c.; but is it right that because a few cattle stealers exist at the extreme of the districts, that all that respectable and honest class, and on whose exertions the inland towns in the main depend for their supplies of all the necessaries of life, should be made to suffer? There are rogues in every calling, but are all those of the same calling to be punished for the rogues' sake? Surely not; in whatever calling they exist, the law is open, and let them be brought to justice; but let not the virtuous and the industrious be made to suffer on their account. It is the duty of a parental government to encourage such, and while it is their duty to do so, it is no less a duty to be a terror to evil doers.

POLICE COURT.—This day there were eight cases on the list for adjudication under the Crown Waste Lands Act; as usual Captain Hovell was the informer. The first called was that of Cornelius Henderson, who pleaded guilty to being on certain land at Bangalore Gap, and sought the fine to be mitigated, as he had removed in twenty-four hours after getting notice, and also handed in a letter from the government, from which it appeared he had offered to rent the said land. Mr. Macarthur, the only magistrate on the bench, said he would take this into consideration, as it was evident he, Henderson, did not wish to defraud the government, and fined him in 20*s.* and 10*s.* costs, one half of the fine to go to the informer, and the other half to the Queen. The next case was that of Patrick Coleman, from the same place, charged with the same offence, but pleaded not guilty. Captain Hovell exhibited his authority empowering him to lodge informations relative to persons being in the unlawful possession of Crown Lands, and called one Folland as a witness to prove Coleman to be in possession of such, but he (Folland) only knew the ground to be Government land by report, as several persons told him so; he never saw it measured; he did not know the lines; one Nunan told him it was Government land on which Coleman lived, and this was all he knew about it. This was no evidence for the Bench. Captain Hovell began to put some questions irrevelant to that before his Worship, when he was stopped, and a rather warm scene ensued. The Bench told him he came there as a public informer, and he must prosecute these cases in a proper manner, and not show contempt of Court. The next case called on was that of William Hornby, a sawyer, at Paddy's River, which is in the county of Camden, and in the police district of Berrima, and we believe ought to have been brought on before the Bench at that place; the case was however gone into, and Hornby pleaded not guilty, and was defended by Mr. H. Walsh, who took an objection, and submitted that it

SELLING OFF. SELLING OFF. TO PROMOTERS WISHING

HOME AFFAIRS.

(From the Atlas, January 27.)

NEWSPAPER discussions on the naval and military expenditure excepted, there is nothing on the surface of things to indicate that next week will witness the opening of Parliament for the session. There are not even the ordinary signs of a coming strife. Ministers, by offering a high place to the second chief of the pseudo opposition, plainly indicate their confidence that no serious hostility is to be feared from that quarter; and, by recalling to the family fold a stray sheep who might have been snapped up by the Manchester wolves, they have made all safe within their proper precincts, avoiding the scandal of divided councils, and of having neglected a steady and faithful servant. In Sir Francis Baring they will find a man of common sense and practical experience, who will resist mere popular dictation in the great work of financial reform. The public, too, will have secured the services of one who will certainly push economy in the public departments to its extreme limits, and who will rather cut down useless expenditure than consent to additional taxation. On that side of the House which from habit is termed the opposition, there is a like absence of the excitement which usually precedes party activity. The Peel section, it is said, meditate an attack on the foreign policy of the Ministry, and especially an exposure of the alledged misdeeds of the Colonial Office. But these movements would appear rather to be isolated tactics of individuals than part of any general plan of attack on the Ministers; and their adoption will argue a desire to enhance the official value of the respective assailants, and to weaken the position of obnoxious Ministers who stand in the way of personal ambition. They will probably be aimed to take effect on the next occasion when Lord John Russell may seek the support of the Peel party—perhaps to force on the necessity for such an application.

Public feeling has been propitiated by the verdict of manslaughter pronounced by the coroner's jury against the proprietor of the establishment at Tooting, where so many pauper children farmed by him from different London parishes, have died from insufficient food and accommodation. But the demands of moral justice will not be satisfied by the mere punishment of an individual offender. Those who exposed him to the temptation also provoke censure; and the whole system of the minor and local administration of the poor-laws call for a revision.

COLONIAL BISHOPS.

To the Editor of the Emigrant.

SIR,—I am probably in as good a position as any one for answering the sensible inquiry of your correspondent "Verax," and so determining the accuracy of Mr. John Bright, who is reported "to have excited the indignation of the good people of Wakefield by stating, in his speech, that upwards of £46,000 a year was paid out of the taxes to support Colonial Bishops."

The colonies and dependencies of Great Britain are, for the present, divided into twenty-one dioceses. I will endeavour to show, as briefly as possible, what is the total charge upon the mother country for twenty-one Colonial Bishops.

1. The Bishops of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay are paid by the East India Company from the revenues of India, and therefore cost the people of this country nothing.

2. The Bishops of Sydney (New South Wales) and Colombo (Ceylon) are paid from colonial funds, and therefore cost the people of this country nothing.

3. The Bishop of Tasmania (Van Diemen's Land) is paid partly by the colony, partly by the Colonial Bishopric's Fund, and therefore costs the people of this country nothing.

4. The Bishop of Toronto (Upper Canada) is paid from the proceeds of the clergy reserves (lands belonging to the Church within the colony), and therefore costs the people of this country nothing.

There remain the salaries of 14 bishops to be accounted for—

The Bishops of the four West Indian dioceses—namely, Jamaica, Barbadoes, Antigua, and Guiana—are paid from the Imperial funds, under authority of two Acts of Parliament, 6 George IV c. 88, and 5 Victoria, c. 4. Their gross united incomes amount to £9,600.

The Bishop of Nova Scotia is paid from the Imperial funds. The salary is £2,000 a year, limited to the life of the present Bishop.

The Bishop of Montreal (Lower Canada) receives as Bishop an income of £1,000 a-year, terminable at his death or removal. His total receipts and allowances from offices laborious in themselves, and most inconveniently combined, amount to £1,990 from the Imperial Treasury.

The salary of the Bishop of Newfoundland, so far as it is derived from public funds, amounts to £700 a-year, being the amount of the stipends heretofore paid to the Archdeacons of Newfoundland and Bermuda.

The Bishop of New Zealand receives one-half of his salary—namely, £600 a year, from the Imperial treasury. The credit of this very moderate allowance is due to the recommendation of the present Prime Minister when Colonial Secretary.

The Bishopricks of Melbourne and Newcastle (sub-divisions of the original diocese of Australia) are endowed from three sources—1. A portion, one-fourth of the income of the Bishop of Sydney, most nobly surrendered by his lordship for this purpose; 2. The fund applicable to religious purposes in the colony; and 3. The Colonial Bishopric's Fund. Neither of these new bishoprics costs the people of this country anything.

The Bishoprics of Gibraltar and Fredericton are endowed by the Colonial Bishopric's Fund—a fund raised by voluntary contributions in this country—augmented in the case of the latter diocese by a small annual payment made in the colony. Neither of these is chargeable to the amount of one farthing on the public taxes.

The Bishoprics of Cape Town (Cape of Good Hope) and Adelaide (South Australia) are endowed wholly and exclusively by the pious munificence of Miss Burdett Coutts.

Thus, of our twenty-one Colonial Bishoprics, eight only—viz., Nova Scotia, Montreal, Newfoundland, Jamaica, Barbadoes, Antigua, Guiana, and New Zealand, receive any portion of their income from the Imperial treasury; and the sum of their gross united incomes is not £46,000, as stated by Mr. Bright, but £14,790.

Those, Sir, are the facts of the case. As far as they relate to the expenditure of public money, they are derived from a Parliamentary Paper (No. 356) ordered by the House of Commons to be printed June 6, 1845. Surely the electors of the West Riding have reason to complain that members of Parliament, having first supplied themselves with authentic information by means of a mass of papers printed at the public expense, should then attempt to mislead them by statements inaccurate and unfounded as those which are reported to have been made at Wakefield.

I will only add in conclusion, that, spite of the obvious jealousy and dislike with which many persons (doubtless under erroneous impressions) regard the extension of the Episcopate in the colonies, there is a happy probability of two or three more colonial bishopricks being endowed ere long without any assistance from the Imperial treasury.

I am, Sir, your obedient and humble servant,

EARNEST HAWKINS,
Honorary Secretary of the Colonial Bishopric's Committee.

79, Pall-Mall, Dec. 6.

MARRIED.

On Monday, at St. James's Church, by the Rev. C. T. Priddle, Francis Seymour Ingram, son of Henry Ingram, Esq., of St. John's, Wakefield, Yorkshire, to Mary, relict of the late George Potts, Esq., Surgeon, Chester.

At St. Mary's Cathedral, by special license, the 25th May, by the Rev. Father M'Lennon, Mr. Mark Dixon, of York-street, to Miss Johanna Barron, second daughter of Mr. Patrick Barron, of the Town Hall.

On January 11, in St. Mark's Church, Armagh, by the Rev. James Hardy, John George, youngest son of the late Samuel Woodhouse, Esq., of Norley Hall, Cheshire, to Mary Frances, fourth daughter of the late Robert Harden, Esq., J.P., and D.L., of Harrybrook, County of Armagh.

BIRTHS.

On Saturday, 26th May, instant, at her residence, Willis-street, the wife of John Thompson, Esq., of the Surveyor-General's Department, of a daughter.

On Monday, at Paddington, Mrs. William Perry, of a son.

DIED.

On the 24th instant, of scarlet fever, after an illness of three days, aged 14, Frances Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Gerrard Gerrard, Esq., of Kembla Grange, Illawarra.

At his residence, Gloucester-street, Sydney, on Sunday, 27th May, at the hour of eleven o'clock at night, Mr. Andrew Coss, in the 69th year of his age, and a resident in the colony for forty-nine years, leaving a large and much respected family to lament their loss, of a kind and affectionate parent, as also a numerous circle of friends, being much esteemed and regretted by all who knew him.

At her father's house, Camden Village, on the 27th instant, Elizabeth Steele, wife of Alexander Steele, baker, late of Sydney.

At her residence, Kent street, Sydney, on the 28th instant, Mrs. Rebecca Blakley, aged 50 years, late of Drumharvey, county of Fermanagh, Ireland.

At London, on the 20th January, Joseph Blunt, Esq., Solicitor to the Mint.

STORES.

TO LET, those commodious Stores in Hunter-street, late James Simmons and Sons. Apply at the Stores.
May 28. 8846

TO LET, a commodious store in Macquarie-place, now in the occupation of G. Rose, Esq., merchant. Application to be made to Mrs. J. TERRY, Potts Point; or to MORRIS CASTLE, next door to Dr. Bland's, Pitt-street. 8507

TO LET, a House situate in Kent-street North, near the Gas Works, containing twelve rooms, with shop, cellars, stables, &c. Apply next door, to Mr. F. SMITH. 8118

TO LET, those extensive premises in York-street, including large ovens, &c., recently occupied by Mr. Carmichael. Apply to COOPER BROTHERS, Waterloo Warehouse. 8837

TO LET, Nos. 2 and 5, in Thurlow's Terrace, Bourke-street, Surry Hills. Possession can be given on the 1st June next. Rent moderate. Apply to Mr. S. C. BROWN, at Messrs. Thurlow and Grant's Offices, 306, Pitt-street. 8081

PETERSHAM COTTAGE,

PARRAMATTA ROAD,

THIS Cottage with ten or twenty acres of land, will be sold, or let for a term of years; the dwelling-house and out-offices to be repaired either by the tenant or the lessor, as may be agreed upon. The cottage and out-offices are very commodious, and situate about three miles and a half from Sydney. Apply at the premises, or by letter to Mr. T. J. FISHER, Chambers, King-street and Elizabeth-street. 8637

WORTHY THE ATTENTION OF NEWLY-ARRIVED IMMIGRANTS, MILLERS, GARDENERS, FARMERS, AND OTHERS.

IMPORTANT PROPERTIES TO LET OR SELL.

THE celebrated Orange Orchard, situated at Concord, with a genteel family residence, with outbuildings, &c. The orchard is capable of producing 10,000 dozen oranges annually. Has a glass-house Pinery 30 x 12, besides every description of fruit.

Genteel Verandah Cottage, situated at Newtown Toll-bar; seven rooms, outbuildings, coach-house, stable, and a paddock of five acres.

Shop in Parramatta-street, near Tooth's Brewery.

Steam Flour Mill, on the banks of the William River, in a thriving town. To a miller, with a small capital, this would be a profitable concern.

FARMS.

600 Acres of the celebrated Lochinvar Estate, fenced in.

Two small Farms, "cultivation allotments," about 25 acres each.

320 Acres of Blair's Duguid Estate, on the Hunter.

50 Acre Farm, at Potongabuck, in cultivation.

960 Acres Land, on the bank of the far-famed river Hastings, and adjoins the village "Lottery Hastings."

75 Acres of the Brighton Estate, on the Liverpool Road.

135 Acres Land, at Irish Town, on the Liverpool Road.

135 Ditto, fenced in.

For terms and particulars apply to the proprietor, Mr. J. S. MANSON; or to
L. E. THRELKELD, Jun.,
Bathurst-street Wharf.
Sydney, May 15. 7971

SALES BY AUCTION.

HUNT'S PORT WINE.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at the City Mart,
THURSDAY NEXT,
At twelve o'clock,
25 QUARTER-CASKS Hunt's PORT WINE
6 Hogsheads ditto ditto
Terms at sale. 8754

BOOTH'S CORDIAL GIN.
HENNESSY'S BRANDY.
MARTELL'S BRANDY.
FOREIGN BRANDY.
GENEVA.
RUM.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on
THURSDAY NEXT,
At twelve o'clock,
20 CASES BOOTH'S CORDIAL GIN
2 Hogsheads Martell's brandy
3 Hogsheads Hennessy's brandy
1 Hogshead brandy, 40 per cent. O.P.
3 Puncheons brandy
5 Hogsheads ditto
2 Hogsheads Geneva
6 Hogsheads B.P. rum
Terms at sale. 8750

TUESDAY'S SALE, AT THE LABOUR BAZAAR.

MR. W. G. MOORE
HAS received instructions to sell This Morning, at the above establishment, the Stock-in-Trade of a general dealer who is going to California, comprising—
100 Volumes of books (good works)
Also,
Toys, tools, account books, pocket knives, pistols, padlocks, perfumery, pencils, guns, watches, glass, China, pictures, wearing apparel, &c., &c.
Terms—Cash. 8861

CHINESE AND ENGLISH PAINTINGS, FRAMED ENGRAVINGS, CLOVE ORNAMENTS, RICE PAPER PAINTINGS.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
ON FRIDAY NEXT, JUNE 1,
At 11 o'clock,
Without any reserve,
A selection of well executed Chinese paintings—Views of Hongkong, Macao, Canton, Bogue Forts, &c.
Fifteen oil paintings — landscapes—in gilt frames.
A variety of framed engravings
Rice paper paintings
Portfolio of water colour portraits
Portraits of horses comprising the royal stud
A variety of beautifully made clove ornaments manufactured at Amboyna
Terms at sale. 8573

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF WILLIAM KNIGHT.
By order of the Assignees.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Royal Hotel,
THIS DAY, TUESDAY, MAY 29,
At 11 o'clock,
The whole of the superior Household Furniture and Effects belonging to the above Estate, and consisting of—
Hair seated chairs, carved and plain backs
Ditto couches
Loo, card, dining, and toilet tables
Handsome large Brussels carpet and rugs
Mahogany secretaire and chests drawers
FINE-TONED ROSEWOOD CABINET PIANOFORTE, by Collard and Collard
Sideboard, cheffonier, Canterbury chimney and toilet glasses, ornaments and ottomans, two fine paintings—Tintern Abbey, (two musical) in handsome gilt frames, and various other paintings and engravings
Cane-seated chairs, reclining chair, small tables, wardrobes, four-post bedsteads and bedding, large and small iron bedsteads and bedding, swing cot, washstands and furniture, bedsteps, fenders and fire-irons, kitchen dresser and tables, culinary utensils, crockery, and sundry other effects.
Terms, cash. 8869

HORSE-HAIR AND WOOL MATTRESSES.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at the Royal Hotel,
THIS DAY,
Immediately after the sale of the Furniture, &c., in the Insolvent Estate of W. Knight,
Two new hair mattresses, 4 feet 6 inches
Two wool ditto ditto
Two ditto ditto, single.
Terms—Cash. 8871

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF MARY PEARCE.

BY ORDER OF THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON is instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
ON FRIDAY, JUNE 1,
At 11 o'clock,
All the right, title, and interest of the Official Assignee of the above insolvent in and to a life estate, subject to forfeiture under circumstances to be stated at time of sale, in the following properties:—
One undivided moiety of and in the Curriers' Home, on the Surry Hills, at present let to Mr. Daniel Hickey
Two cottages in Castlereagh-street South, at present let to Messrs. Coates and Berry
One piece of land on the Surry Hills, at present let to Mr. Proctor.
Terms—Cash. 8870

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at the residence of Mr. W. Ball, Castlereagh-street South,
ON THURSDAY, MAY 31,
At eleven o'clock,
Sundry Household Furniture and Effects, consisting of horse-hair sofas, cane-seated chairs, cheffoniers, reclining chair, dining and dressing tables, carpets and rugs, fenders and fire-irons, four-post bedstead, palliass, mattress, pillows and hangings, washstand and furniture, toilet glasses, stretcher and mattresses, sundry crockery and glass, kitchen utensils, &c.
Terms—Cash. 8872

LADY SARAH.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Has received instructions to sell by auction,
THIS DAY, MAY 29,
At half-past 11 o'clock,
On the Parramatta Race-course, opposite the Judge's Stand,
THE splendid thorough-bred three-year old bay filly
LADY SARAH,
By Sir Charles, out of sister to Atilla by Gratis, out of Miss Devil by Whisker, with her engagement for the Grafton Stakes at Parramatta.
This beautiful animal is the winner of the great Metropolitan Maiden Plate at Petersham, where she beat the Sprig of Myrtle and several other crack horses in a canter. Sprig of Myrtle is the winner of the Eighty Guinea Union Purse at the last Drapers' Meet, at Homebush, and since then, has beaten Jorrocks and most cracks in the colony, and there is no doubt but this filly, if in proper hands, would be the winner of every prize worth running for. Independent of her racing qualities, she is, without exception, the best hackney in the colony. She walks seven miles per hour, trots splendidly, and carries a lady beautifully. Her colour is bright bay, with black points. She is now in active work, and if not sold, will be started for the Grafton Stakes by her present owner. The celebrity of her blood is well known in the Indian market, Atilla having been sold there for
ONE THOUSAND GUINEAS.
Terms, cash. 8773

TEA, SUGAR, CIGARS, AND RHUBARB.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, MAY 30,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,
1219 BAGS superior TAAL SUGAR, in small bags
200 Bags fine Java ditto
150 Chests fine Congou
153 Half-chests fine Congou
100 Ten-catty boxes Congou, very superior
50 Ditto fine gunpowder
50 Five-catty boxes ditto ditto
40 Ten-catties in one-catty boxes, ditto
20 Ditto ditto ditto Congou
190 Thousand No. 2 Manila cigars
2 Cases rhubarb
Terms at sale. 8680

293 PACKAGES
OF
OILMAN'S STORES,
NOW LANDING, EX SYDNEY.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on
WEDNESDAY NEXT, MAY 30,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
TWO HUNDRED AND NINETY-THREE PACKAGES OF THE UNDERMENTIONED GOODS:—
Without Reserve,
Coleman's starch, in 1 cwt. and ½ cwt. boxes
Coleman's thumb blue, 112 lb. boxes
Salad oil, quarts, pints, and halves
Bottled fruits, 3 dozen each
Hesketh and Davis's pickles, in quarts, 2 dozen each
Ditto ditto, in pints, 3 dozen ditto
Coleman's mustard, in 1 lbs. and ½ lbs.
Ditto ditto in tins, 7 and 14 lbs. each
Bags pimento
Cases best Italian juice
Powdered cream tartar
Carbonate soda
East India senna leaves
Lea and Perrin's Worcester sauce
Burgess's essence anchovy
" anchovy paste
Lazenby's Harvey's sauce
Fry's chocolate powder, ½ lb. canisters
" " paste, ½ lb. pots.
Terms at sale. 8682

WINTER DRAPERY GOODS,
NOW LANDING ex EX SYDNEY.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
ON FRIDAY NEXT, JUNE 1,
At 11 o'clock,
WITHOUT ANY RESERVE,
FIFTY-SIX PACKAGES OF SUPERIOR WINTER DRAPERY, consisting of almost every article at present in demand.
Terms at sale. 8675

PATENT SHOT, WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL, TURPENTINE, WILSHIRE COTTON, BRUSHES, AND WINDOW GLASS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, MAY 30,
At 11 o'clock,
FOUR CASKS PATENT SHOT
Two bales Wilshire cotton
Eighty tins best white lead, 28 lbs. each
Twenty iron hogs boiled oil, 5 gallons each
Two iron hogs raw, 5 ditto
Twenty tins turpentine, 5 ditto
Two hogsheads brushwares, consisting of—broom heads, plain and winged scrubbing brushes, shoe brushes, tooth, nail, and shaving ditto
Fifty boxes window glass.
Terms at sale. 8681

TO DRAPERS AND TAILORS.

BLACK SILK VELVETS, BLACK SILKS, &c.

MR. JOHN RICKARDS
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY,
ONE CASE consisting of black silk velvets
Black duchesse and gros de naps
Black silk serge
Black crape trimmings and goffered ribbons
And
An assortment of black and coloured silk gloves. 8856

CALIFORNIA.

SUPERFINE DRESS AND SURTOUT COATS, FANCY REGATTA AND WHITE SHIRTS.

MR. JOHN RICKARDS will sell by auction, at his rooms,
THIS DAY,
One trunk superfine blue and black surtout and dress coats
One bale fancy regatta shirts
One case gents' white shirts
With an extensive assortment of men's lamb's wool and worsted shirts and hose, admirably adapted for the California market.
Terms at sale. 8837

TO COACHMAKERS AND CABMEN.

MR. JOHN RICKARDS will sell by auction, at his rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY,
One case drab carriage cloths and cassimeres
Fifteen rolls best japanned stout patent leather substitutes, suitable for carriage and gig aprons. 8856

BRAB HATS, BRAB HATS.

MR. RICKARDS will sell by auction (if not disposed of by private contract),
THIS DAY, MAY 29,
At 11 o'clock,
2 Cases of fine and medium quality Calcutta Brab Hats.
Terms at sale. 8709

EX ELIZABETH ARCHER.

43 PACKAGES OF HOSIERY, BLACK AND BLUE BROADCLOTHS, FANCY DOESKINS, DRAPERY, SHAWLS, AND FANCY GOODS.

MR. JOHN RICKARDS will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, MAY 29,
At 11 o'clock,
The undermentioned assortment of assorted Goods, from Beattie and Co., Morley, Caldecot and Co.; and Morrison and Dillon and Co.
2 Cases men's brown half hose
2 Ditto ditto worsted and lambs' wool half hose
2 Ditto men's worsted and lambs' wool hose
1 Ditto ditto blue worsted frocks
1 Ditto ditto ditto striped Guernseys
1 Ditto ditto lambs' wool vests
2 Ditto men's double and cotton braces
1 Ditto women's black cashmere hose
1 Ditto ditto low and medium black worsted hose
2 Ditto ditto black cotton hose (low and medium)
2 Ditto ditto white ditto ditto
1 Ditto children's white cotton socks
2 Ditto fancy doeskins
1 Ditto wool-dyed doeskins and cassimeres
2 Ditto ditto black broadcloths
1 Ditto ditto blue ditto
1 Ditto drab carriage cloths
1 Bale scarlet paddings, trimmings, &c.
1 Case Silesias
1 Ditto 7-6 super wool scarfs
1 Ditto Paisley shawls
1 Ditto checked wool, Maude, striped, and fancy shawls
1 Ditto bordered shawls and handkerchiefs
1 Ditto tartan ginghams and lustres
2 bales striped Florentine
1 Ditto shirtings
2 Cases Irish linens and lawns
1 Ditto 8-4 and 10-4 damasks
1 Ditto white shirts (linen fronts and collars)
1 Ditto assorted jaconet, check, mull, and Nainsook muslins
1 Ditto fancy lappets and cap fronts
1 Ditto white and coloured plaiting trimmings, crape trimmings, ruches, and goffered blonds
1 Ditto black silks, serges, white and coloured silk gloves, kid and buckskin gloves, &c.

J. Rickards, in inviting the attention of the trade to the above goods, begs to state they have been selected by a competent buyer who has had twenty years' experience in the Sydney trade. The whole will be sold without reserve. Drapers, Tailors, and Storekeepers have now a capital opportunity of sorting up their stocks.

Terms liberal, at sale. 8708

BLACK SILK AND BEAVER HATS.

MR. JOHN RICKARD
Will sell by auction at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, MAY 29,
At half-past eleven precisely,
1 CASE Christy's fine black BEAVER HATS
1 Case Christy's silk and satin velvet nap hats
1 Case youths' imperial silk hats
2½ dozen patent elastic bands
2 ditto ditto screw hat brushes
Terms at sale. 8786

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
AT THE
ORCHARD, KISSING POINT,
7000 FRUIT TREES
CONSISTING OF—
ORANGE, LEMON, CITRON, LOQUAT, PEAR, PEACH, ALMOND, CHERRY, PLUM, APRICOT, NECTARINE, QUINCE, AND OTHER CHOICE FRUIT TREES, IN THE HIGHEST STATE OF PERFECTION.
NOW GROWING,
AT
HIPKISS' CELEBRATED NURSERY,
KISSING POINT.

MR STUBBS is instructed to announce that he will sell by public auction,
AT THE NURSERY,
KISSING POINT,
(Only five minutes' walk from Kissing Point Church.)
THIS DAY, MAY 29,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
THE MOST SPLENDID VARIETY OF FRUIT TREES EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
In consequence of the removal of the proprietor,
MR. RICHARD HIPKISS,
The venerable and respected SECRETARY to the
FLORAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.
Together with sundry miscellaneous Property, Horses, &c.

☞ A descriptive list of the trees will be published before the sale.
Terms—Cash. 7778

NEW GOODS,
JUST LANDED.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, MAY 29,
At half-past ten o'clock precisely,

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, TUESDAY, MAY 29,
At half-past ten o'clock precisely,
3 Bales grey calicos and sheetings
6 Bales 36-inch white longcloths
2 Cases white and black cotton hose
1 Case brown cotton half-hose
1 Case coloured ditto ditto
1 Case white ditto ditto
1 Case 8d. to 24d. black sarsnet ribbons
2 Cases fancy prints
2 Bales heavy cotton ticks.
To be sold at half-past ten precisely.
Terms at sale. 8876

NEW DRAPERY GOODS.
JUST THE ARTICLES WANTED.

NOW LANDING, EX LATEST ARRIVALS.

MR. R. FAWCETT
WILL sell by public auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, MAY 29,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
New mousseline de laine dresses
Grey calicos, all widths
White supers and shirtings, all widths and qualities
Heavy stripe cotton ticks
Brown and coloured cotton half hose (a good lot)
Black, white, and coloured reel cotton, assorted
8d. to 24d. black sarsnet ribbons
7-8 Navy blue prints, very heavy
7-8 and 8-4 fancy prints, fast colours
Women's white cotton hose, excellent assortment
Ditto black ditto ditto
8-4 to 11-4 Blankets, all prices
Men's white cotton braces
Ditto drab moleskin trousers
Ditto heavy Scotch twilled shirts
Ditto blue serge shirts (all wool)
Two bales stout broadcloths
Men's heavy striped shirts
Heavy checked shirting
Men's blue cloth navy caps
Terms at sale. 8692

WOOLBAGGING.
(For the benefit of whom it may concern.)

EX TAGLIONI, JOLLIFFE, MASTER, FROM LONDON,
Being damaged by sea water.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, 481, George-street,
THIS DAY, MAY 29,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
H in a square ¼ 283, part bale—
6 Bolts woolbagging, slightly damaged, 477¼ yards
H in a square ¼ 388, part bale—
4 Bolts woolbagging, much damaged, 323 yards
2 Ditto ditto slightly damaged, 164 yards.
Terms—Cash. 8694

3 CASES BROADCLOTHS.

TO CLOSE A CONSIGNMENT, AND WITHOUT RESERVE.

MR. R. FAWCETT
WILL Sell by Public Auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, MAY 29,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
3 Cases Broadcloths, consisting of black, blue, brown, and claret.
Terms at sale. 8770

25 TRUNKS BOOTS AND SHOES.

FROM THE BEST MAKERS, JAMES DAVIES AND SON, LONDON.
Just the Goods for the present season.

MR. R. FAWCETT
Will sell by public auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, George-street,
ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 30,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
25 TRUNKS BOOTS and SHOES, consisting of
Gentlemen's double sole drab cloth button boots
Gentlemen's ditto black ditto
Gentlemen's ditto stout ditto
Ladies' fine cloth boots, cordovan galoshes, welts
Ladies' fine lasting boots, patent fronts
Ladies' enamel seal slippers, welts
Ladies' ditto ditto, pumps
Girls' cloth boots, welts, enamel seal galoshes, 10 to 13
Children's ditto, and pumps, ditto, 2 to 9
Children's lasting ditto, patent toe caps, 2 to 9
Children's enamel shoes, straps, welts, 6 to 9
Children's ditto ditto, pumps, 2 to 9
Men's best carpet slippers
Ladies' ditto ditto
Ladies' French clogs and straps
Ladies' wooden ditto, toe caps and ties
Ladies' patent calf shoes
Ladies' best lasting ditto
Ladies' second quality lasting ditto
Ladies' third quality ditto ditto
Men's Oxonian shoes, &c.
The Auctioneer would recommend buyers to call and inspect the goods on the morning of sale, as he is sure that they will admit that they are the best lot of boots and shoes ever imported.
Terms at sale. 8693

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

EIGHTY-FIVE BALES AND CASES OF MANCHESTER GOODS, EX JOSEPHINE, FROM LONDON.

MR. RICHARD FAWCETT has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 481, George-street, on an early day, which will be announced in a future advertisement,—
85 Packages of Manchester Goods, selected expressly for this market, consisting of
2 Bales 29-inch grey calicoes
4 Ditto 33 ditto ditto
4 Ditto 36 ditto ditto
2 Ditto 72 ditto grey sheetings
4 Cases 9-8 white supers
3 Ditto 34-inch cambric shirtings
2 Ditto 36 ditto ditto
6 Ditto 36 ditto medium shirtings
3 Ditto 34 ditto Swiss ditto
1 Bale 36 ditto Wigans
3 Cases 72 and 80 ditto white sheetings
1 Ditto union linings
2 Bales cotton ticks
1 Ditto linen ditto
2 Cases steam-rolled Silesias
3 Bales Scotch twilled shirtings
1 Ditto blue chambreys
4 Cases white and coloured rolled jaconets
2 Bales 7-8 navy and white prints
1 Ditto 5-4 ditto ditto
3 Cases 7-8 small pattern plates
2 Ditto ditto fancies
4 Ditto 5-4 lilac and fancy plates
2 Ditto ditto silk striped fancies
1 Ditto 9-8 fancy regatta shirtings
2 Bales 40-inch Scotch ginghams
2 Ditto Welsh flannels
4 Cases good drab moleskins
1 Ditto ditto millers' ditto ditto
4 Ditto 3-4 8 shaft and double Genoa cords
1 Ditto 4-4 and 5-4 black crapes, soft finish
1 Ditto black satin vestings and silk serges
4 Bales 9-4 and 12-4 super white counterpanes
3 Ditto 9-4 and 11-4 bleached diaper rugs
8775

FRIDAY, JUNE 1.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS
Will sell by auction, at his Mart,
ON FRIDAY, JUNE 1,
At 11 o'clock,
30 CASES BURGUNDY WINE
3 dozen each
11 Puncheons Demerara white rum
100 Cases small bowl pipes
50 Cases English assorted cutty pipes.
Terms at sale. 8823

TUESDAY, MAY 29.

WEEKLY SALES OF COLONIAL PRODUCE.

TALLOW.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS
Will sell by auction, at his Mart,
THIS DAY, MAY 29,
At 11 o'clock,
3 CASKS MUTTON TALLOW
1 Cask Beef Tallow
Terms at sale. 8720

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30.

PRESERVED SWEET MILK.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS
Will sell by auction, at his Mart, on
WEDNESDAY, MAY 30,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
80 TINS PRESERVED SWEET MILK.
Terms—Cash. 8875

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30.

UNIQUE COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS
FROM THE BEST SCHOOLS; WATER COLOUR DRAWINGS AND ENGRAVINGS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS has much pleasure in notifying to the *Cognoscenti of Sydney*, that he is instructed to offer for public competition on
WEDNESDAY, MAY 30,
At 11 o'clock,
An admirable collection of
OIL PAINTINGS,
together with a few choice specimens in Water Colours, and some fine Engravings.
The former comprise selections from the works of Pickersgill, Cooper, Drummond, Bateman, F. R. Lee, Glover, Rogers, R. Perry, Chambers, C. Pearson, Hardy, J. M. Youngman, R. M. Anthony, G. F. Niemandt, W. E. Dighton, H. J. Boddington, and other esteemed artists of the modern school, as well as a few Gems from the pencil of Sir Joshua Reynolds, Storck, and other great masters of an earlier day.
They will be on view at the Auction Mart from Friday next, the 25th instant, the day fixed for the opening of the exhibition of the Art Union of Sydney, when CATALOGUES will be ready for delivery.
The limits of an advertisement will not admit of further detail. It will be sufficient to assure the lovers of art, that in the variety of subjects, the skilfulness of their treatment, and the high standing of the artists, the collection, as a whole, forms a gallery of pleasurable study, well worth a visit from all admirers of Painting.
Terms at sale. 8461

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30.

SUPERIOR SEMI-GRAND PIANOFORTE

MR. SAMUEL LYONS
Has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Mart, on
WEDNESDAY, MAY 30,
At eleven o'clock,
A VERY SUPERIOR SEMI-GRAND PIANOFORTE, MANUFACTURED BY BROADWOOD AND SON.
*** The above instrument is really a very fine one, and can confidently be recommended to any party wishing to possess a first-rate one.
On view at the Mart.
Terms at sale. 8459

TOYS, BRUSHWARE, PAPER, TWINE, &c.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
THIS DAY, MAY 29,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
Toys, assorted, brushware
Combs, plated ware, cutlery
Grocers' paper, cheap and sewing twine.
Terms at sale. 8780

SADDLERS' BAGS, INK, WINE CASKS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
THIS DAY, TUESDAY,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
One case saddles and bridles
Two bales and three bundles bags
Four cases ink and ink powder
Three casks wine corks.
Terms at sale. 8784

LAND AT PORT MACQUARIE, FARMS AT BANKS TOWN, LAND AT SALT-PAN CREEK, AND PARRAMATTA, &c.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS WHO ARE DESIROUS TO INVEST.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
THIS DAY, TUESDAY,
At twelve o'clock precisely,
The following excellent Properties, viz.:—
WITHOUT ANY RESERVE,
1056 Acres at Port Macquarie, on the Ten-mile Creek, near the new line of road to New England, about ten miles from the town, selected by Captain Hollingworth, R.N.
Four 50 Acre Farms, parish of Banks Town, near the Liverpool Road, about fourteen miles from Sydney.
436 Acres of Land, at Salt-Pan Creek, near the new line of road to Wollongong, adjoining Rickards' and Samuels' property, fourteen miles from Sydney.
This property has also a frontage to George's River, with deep water.
A seventh Share in an Allotment of Land at Parramatta, near the Steam Packet Inn.
And in
1160 Acres of Land in the parish of St. John, near Parramatta, being Thomas Sherwin's share in those lands.
It is intended to carry the proposed line of Railroad to Goulburn through this property.
Titles unexceptionable.
Further particulars to be had at the Rooms of the Auctioneer.
Terms liberal. 7878

BARRETT'S TOBACCO.
BY ORDER OF THE IMPORTER.

NO RESERVE.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at Pollard's Bonded Store,
ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, MAY 30,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
Two half-tierces } Barrett's slightly damaged.
One tierce }
Terms—Cash. 8858

POSTPONED TILL THURSDAY NEXT, MAY 31, 1849, THE GOODS NOT BEING LANDED.

16 CASKS SUPERIOR GLASSWARE,
NOW LANDING.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
ON THURSDAY NEXT, MAY 31,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
16 Cases Glassware, comprising—
Heavy moulded tumblers, cut wines
Decanters, salts, cruets and frames
Vases, goblets, water caraffs, nobblers, &c.
Terms at sale. 8782

PRUNES, MUSCATELS, CURRANTS, JORDAN ALMONDS, LING AND COD FISH.

TO GROCERS AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms 490, George-street,
ON THURSDAY NEXT, MAY 31,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
10 Barrels prunes
30 Boxes muscatels
5 Ditto Jordan almonds
10 Barrels currants
40 Bales ling and cod fish.
Terms at sale. 8859

CLEARING OUT, WITHOUT RESERVE.

MR. S. SOLOMONS will sell by auction,
THIS DAY,
At eleven o'clock,
200 Cornetcens' pianos, assorted
200 Dozen 9 x 7 hanging looking glasses
50 Ditto 20 x 6 ditto ditto (plate)
50 Ditto 11 x 7 ditto ditto, ditto
Bank handle, block handle knives and forks; butcher's knives, steels, carvers, scissors, sweet fork and stands, sundries, one splendid oil painting, two handsome engravings, &c., &c.
8839

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms,
ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 31,
At 11 o'clock,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising—
Chairs, tables, four-post bedsteads, carpets, toilet glasses, &c., &c., &c.
Terms—Cash. 8843

THURSDAY'S USUAL PRODUCE SALE.
TALLOW